

MYAN TREATY GIVES BRITISH WHIP OVER U.S.

Official Admits That Handicap Exists on Effort to Guard American Rights at Sea.

ARTHUR SEARS HENNING. Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—(Special)—That the United States is practically powerless to compel Great Britain to lift the embargo of food shipments to Germany and to cease its depredations on American commerce was admitted by a high official of the administration today.

This admission throws a flood of light upon the statements inspired by the political steersmen of the administration to the effect that the president, "having induced Germany and Austria to conform the submarine warfare to the rules of international law, now intends to bring Great Britain to trial."

The truth is that all the president can do is to make more protest to Great Britain and proceed generally along the line of moral suasion. Then Great Britain either will decline to yield at all or consent only much as appears advisable from the viewpoint of British purposes.

Cause of the Handicap.

The president cannot move against Great Britain even as aggressively as he has proceeded against Germany. He could not dispatch battleships to convoy American cargoes through the blockade zone. He could not break off diplomatic relations honorably and a want to do so would be an empty threat. Congress could not, if it would, honorably impose an embargo on the shipment of war munitions to the allies in retaliation for the disruption of American commerce and a threat to do so would be an empty threat.

Why? Because the United States is tied hand and foot by the Bryan treaty with Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy for the peaceful settlement of international disputes of every character whatever.

Protest on Mails Futile. The administration has dispatched a protest to Great Britain against the seizure and censorship of American mail to and from the United States and Germany and certain European countries. Great Britain is not expected to yield and the United States cannot employ effective coercion.

The administration is now preparing a protest against the inclusion of cotton, food and other articles in the contraband list in Great Britain and other belligerents. It is not expected that the protest will do more than serve as a basis for American claims for compensation that may be offered later.

The administration already has protested the seizures and detentions of American cargoes, chiefly consigned to neutral countries, which have cost American shippers millions of dollars in losses. The British government has not wavered a reply to the last voluminous protest dispatched in October.

Admitted by Official.

What would happen if the president were to tell Great Britain that another edition of an American cargo would be considered "deliberately unfriendly" and prone to sever diplomatic relations? An administration expert on international law was asked today.

"Why," said the official, "Great Britain would know the Bryan peace treaty and we would have a year of discussion of the issue." He replied.

"What would we do?"

"We could not refuse to assent to that without breaking the compact." Within the situation in a nutshell. The United States is at the mercy of the Allies. All the administration can do is to wait and if it attempts to back up its claim it will be invited to talk the matter over another year, by the expiration of which time the war probably would be over.

Planned Move in Advance?

There are not a few public men who believe that the allies foresaw this "swapping" and derived profit from the Bryan peace treaty. None of them signed the compact before the Bryan peace started. Within three weeks after the signing of the compact, however, when Great Britain was beginning to seize American cargoes, the allies signified their desire to enter into the proposed agreement, and before the end of September, 1914, the treaties were signed.

The form of the compact framed by Mr. Bryan was expressly approved by President Wilson and his cabinet, and the treaties were ratified by the senate at the instance of the administration.

The competence of the United States to demand certain rights to cease the depreciation of American trade have been denied by scholars, diplomats and the press. Various senators are proposing an embargo on the export of war materials as a means to coercing the British. The opponents of this proposal contend that the passage of such a measure would bring an immediate protest from Great Britain and ultimately demand for settlement of the dispute either under the arbitration convention of 1908 or the Bryan peace treaty.

Holeh in Convention.

The arbitration convention providing for the reference of disputes to The Hague might be held inapplicable, for it permits questions affecting the "vital interests, the independence or the honor of the two contracting states" and those involving the "interests of third parties."

There is no such loophole in the Bryan peace treaty with Great Britain, which was signed Sept. 12, 1914. In this connection the two nations "agree that all disputes between them, of every nature whatsoever, other than disputes the settlement of which is provided for and in fact achieved under existing agreements between the high contracting parties, when diplomatic methods of adjustment have failed, be referred for investigation and report to a permanent international commission."

The commission of five members has been appointed. They are George Gray of Delaware, the Right Hon. Thomas Bryce, and Fridtjof Nansen of Norway.

Two English Aviators Killed.

MELBOURNE, England, Jan. 10.—An aeroplane piloted by Lieut. Gordon Duke and War Captain Frank P. Moore was flying full today, and the two were killed.

JOY OUT OF CHRISTMAS REGRETS

Disappointing Gifts in Sealed Packages Are Exchanged Between 250 Ravenswood Club Women and Parcels Then Are Opened.



WOMEN "SWAP" UNWANTED GIFTS

Ravenswood Club Members Exchange 250 Sealed Parcels, Open Them.

A new way to dispose of undesirable Christmas presents was found yesterday by 250 women of the Ravenswood Women's club. They held a "swapping party" in Govan's hall, at Broadway and Wilson avenue, and traded what to each seemed her most undesirable gift in a sealed package to some one else.

For thirty minutes each woman swapped packages, until time was called and the parcels were unsealed. There was much amusement and laughter when the "horrors" hidden under the wrappings were revealed.

"O, horrible!" exclaimed one excited woman. "Here's the same vase I've been trying to give away, and I swapped ninety times to get rid of it."

"Well, I got a nice gramophone record, anyway, and it's a record I was going to buy," one contented "swapper" announced.

"Just wait till you play it!" a friend shrieked from across the hall. "It's so scratchy you can't hear any music."

Mr. William Miles made the record number of "swaps," exchanging parcels 120 times in thirty minutes. Three other women exchanged more than 130 times.

Hot Prize Horror.

The prize horror of the afternoon was a large hat, adorned with the wings and heads and legs of Christmas roosters, whose tender flesh had gone into Christmas cheer for the table. Vases were the most common white elephants, but alarm clocks ran them a close second.

One woman received a pair of purple socks and a man's red tie. A watch with the hands gone, a chrome in an ornate gift frame, lace work, near-cut glass, burnt leather work, were among the undesirables, and one woman wrapped a man's picture, labeled "A Former Sweetheart," in her package to the bridegroom himself.

Miss Chester E. Cleveland, 1862 Wilson avenue, is president of the club. Mrs. L. G. Wetzel, 4416 Dover street, arranged the "swapping party."

Among Those There.

Some of the others who took part in the "swapping" are:

Mrs. De Witt Van Evera, 4405 North Paulina street.

Mrs. F. R. Thompson, 4407 North Paulina street.

Mrs. Josiah H. Lewis, 2207 Montrose avenue.

Mrs. G. R. Davidson, 4008 Grosvenor avenue.

Mrs. G. N. Bussey, 4040 North Hermite avenue.

Mrs. Belle Johnston, 1868 Wilson avenue.

Mrs. E. V. Leasing, 1775 Cullum avenue.

Mrs. Lillian Fossey, 4418 North Paulina street.

Mrs. A. G. Said, 4446 Dover street.

Mrs. James W. Sloane, 1714 Wilson avenue.

Mrs. Thomas E. Shears, Evanson.

Mrs. Eugene May, 6760 Magnolia avenue.

Mrs. Charles A. Dunning, 4452 North Kenilworth avenue.

Mrs. George Bryant, 4454 North Kenilworth avenue.

Mrs. William Bryan, 1861 Wilson avenue.

Mrs. D. R. Pond, 4111 Sunnyside avenue.

Miss Jessie Benthey, 2228 Cullum avenue.

The Bulgars would have fought anything in sight to get back Macedonia, for all they want is their own. You will understand why the Central Powers' proposition was more attractive than that of the Allies when you read Arthur Ruhl's "Bulgaria at War" in this week's

Announce the arrival of their

Spring Shirtings

An early selection insures you the best patterns, which are always sold out first.

Priced at \$3.50 to \$18.00

Everything in Fashionable Accessories to Men's Dress for Town, Country, Motoring or Sporting Wear

328 MICHIGAN AVENUE
McCORMICK BUILDING

FREES WORKERS OF ANY BLAME IN OHIO STRIKE RIOT

State's Attorney Vindicates

Labor; Union Chief Accuses Financiers.

BY FLOYD P. GIBBONS.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 10.—[Special.]

Tonight at the end of three days of investigating the riot that laid the industrial village of East Youngstown in waste, State's Attorney A. M. Henderson of Mahoning county vindicated organized labor in its contention that the American Federation of Labor is not guilty of any complicity in the strike that preceded the riots or the violence that was therewith.

At the same time the prosecutor who is conducting the investigation under orders from Gov. Willis announced that one of the first witnesses who would be brought before the grand jury tomorrow will be James A. Campbell, president of the Sheet and Tube company in front of whose plant the debauch and pillage started.

Grilling for Company Chief.

Mr. Campbell will be examined with regard to the presence and activities of the sixty private detectives which he admits the Sheet and Tube company brought to East Youngstown for the declared purpose of protecting the company's property and the lives of their

employees.

"I am a soldier. Kitchener is a soldier. We speak the same language and we understood one another perfectly from the outset."

One story which Lord Kitchener told in Athens made particularly deep impression.

"When I started this my wife said:

WILSON URGED TO TAKE STUMP FOR ARMY PLAN

**Democrats Fear Speaking Tour
May Be Necessary; Repub-
licans Are Opposed.**

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT:
Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Developments within the last twenty-four hours have convinced President Wilson that it may be necessary for him to take the stump in order to crystallize sentiment in favor of his national defense program, the leading feature of which is his proposal for the organization of a continental army. Some of the president's advisers have so advised him.

It has become quite apparent to the leaders of the administration that they do not now have sufficient votes in the house to force the passage of the program there without Republican assistance. And all chances of lining up enough Republicans went glimmering today when Minority Leader Mann in an interview said he believed Secretary Garrison's statement before the house military affairs committee last Saturday was "not only impudent, but impudent as well."

Democratic Defection Grows.
Further Democratic defection was evidenced today when Congressman Shackleford of Missouri, one of the leaders, denounced the Wilson program and advocated the placing of an embargo on exports of munitions to the allies.

Mr. Mann's criticism of Secretary Garrison's statement came when he was asked if the members of Congress should be counted on to help the president pass the program as presented by Mr. Garrison.

"They cannot," Mr. Mann said. "Personally I think Mr. Garrison's statement to the military affairs committee, if correctly reported, was not only impudent but impudent. He is credited with saying that if congress did not accept the additionals as it stands the only alternative is compulsory military service. This country is not ready for that and won't stand for it. Neither will it stand for the continental army feature of the president's program, in my estimation."

Mann Explains Attitude.

Mr. Mann was asked if he had been invited to return to the White House for another conference on the defense situation. "I said he could come," he said.

"I am concerned," he said, "as far as far as most of the Republicans whom I have talked matters over with are concerned, I am quite willing, and so are they, to aid the president in providing the country with more adequate national defenses. I am not willing to have the administration prepare a program and then order us to take it without question, especially when there is every reason to believe that it could be materially improved."

Mr. Shackleford's speech in the house surprised the administration leaders considerably. It was interpreted by them as a direct attack on the president's foreign policy. The Missouri congressman asserted that the United States is being made "the base of operations from which belligerents assault one another."

Shackleford Urges Embargo.
Mr. Shackleford's speech was intended as a reply to the anti-embargo argument made in the house last week by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts. The Missourian assailed "the torts of Boston and the money changers of New York" whom he accused of "trying to force the United States into a war with Germany." He referred to an advance in the "war of maneuvering particularly the securities of the Du Pont powder company of Delaware."

Mr. Shackleford scoffed at fears that have been expressed that the United States might be called on at some time in the future to repel a German invasion. "Germany knows well that if she should send her army across the ocean she would be immediately invaded by Russia and France and destroyed hereafter," Mr. Shackleford asserted. "The ones who fear the possibility of a German invasion do not believe it, but seek to capitalize the fears of the American people in an attempt to force the United States into war on the side of the British."

Open Verdict on Death.
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 10.—A coroner's jury to determine the cause of death in the case of G. Warner of Chicago, who was found dead at Starved Rock Saturday with a revolver clutched in his hand.

GOOD INDIVIDUAL SHOOTING ALONE CAN'T WIN BATTLE.

"A free people ought not only to be armed but disciplined, to which end a uniform and well digested plan is requisite."

—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

BY CAPT. HENRY J. REILLY,
Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Good individual shooting alone cannot win a battle.

The belief is prevalent in this country that if all men were good individual shots nothing more would be necessary to make them the equal of any other soldiers in the battlefield. But it is well known that all Americans are not shot with a bullet in their pocket, which is very far from being the truth. They would not be able to hold their own on the battlefield against trained troops unless they had learned something more.

Being a good individual soldier is the foundation of being a good infantry soldier, and, to a large extent, of being a good cavalry soldier. It is nothing more, though, than a foundation. Leaving everything else out of consideration and dealing only with effective fire in battle, the men who would be most effective are those of men making up the squares commanded by corporals, the sections by sergeants, the platoons by lieutenants, and the companies by captains, be well trained in fire discipline.

Must Obey Under Fire.

First discipline of the men firing lines and the supports are compelled to advance to strengthen it and to make it forward; the fire discipline of the other sides is what officers would like to make it. Women, old men, and children are living on grass, roots, and the bark of trees.

However, such is the discipline of the soldier and so intense is the individual soldier on shooting at the people in front of him who are firing at him, it is well recognized that it is virtually impossible, even with the best trained troops, to make them swing their fire to the advancing supports. Fire draws and holds fire.

The truth is that troops cannot have too much training in fire discipline, even if nothing more is to be expected of them than that they will set their sights as told, actually aim at the enemy, not commence firing until ordered to do so, and cease having been ordered to do so.

Officers Have to Use Fire.

It is frequently necessary for officers and noncommissioned officers to actually have to use physical means to attract the attention of the men behind the wall or stop firing. Nothing is more common than the breaking out of fire without orders and long before the point is reached where the officers wish that fire to begin. Green troops on a firing line, no matter how good shots individually, are as raw as absolutely out of control, and their fire, due to the excitement of the men and the lack of the restraining influence of fire discipline, so wild as to be entirely ineffective.

Can Gain Only by Stages.

If the reinforcement succeeds in carrying the line forward it will only go a com-

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Chinese Ruler Not Ill.

Lagat in Washington Denies Japanese Report of Emperor Being in Serious Condition.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Emperor Yuan Shih Kai is enjoying good health, contrary to Tokyo reports of a few days ago, the Chinese legation here announced today following receipt of a cablegram from Peking.

NAVY LEAGUE TO HEAR TALK.

Beginning today a series of eight educational luncheons will be held weekly at the Brevort hotel by the Navy league. The speaker this noon will be John Lee Mahin, who will talk on "Commercial Preparedness."

NEWS PURELY PERSONAL.

JOSEPH A. WILLARD, American ambassador to Spain, who returned home recently on personal business, will sail from New York Saturday on the return voyage to his post.

PROF. WILLIAM PORTER of Beloit college celebrated his 80th birthday. The faculty, students, and citizens generally united in their congratulations. The greater part of Prof. Porter's life has been passed as a teacher at Beloit.

Be Prepared for the Season's Gayeties

LET us tailor your evening clothes with just that "DIFFERENCE" so sought after by the smart world, yet found only where design and craftsmanship have become an art.

Tuxedo Suits,
\$45 Up
Evening Suits,
\$50 Up

Nicoll's Special Full Dress Suit and Tuxedo Coat... **\$75**

Silk Waist Coats, \$8, \$10, \$12.

NICOLL The Tailor
WM JERREMS' SONS
Clark and Adams Streets

DYING POLAND BEGS FOR BREAD AT LONDON DOOR

John F. Smulski Tells Tales of
Ruin the Censors of Europe
Have Refused to Pass.

(Continued from first page.)

large crop in Germany. That is absolutely all they have had for weeks.

"In the country districts—and Poland you know, is an agricultural country—there is nothing. Women, old men, and children are living on grass, roots, and the bark of trees.

"Everywhere they are dying. It is almost literally true, I am told, that there are not a child alive below 7. All have died

of starvation and exposure.

Human Shelters Wiped Out.

"Twenty-five million people—a quarter of the population of the United States—are homeless. In an area as large as the state of New York and Pennsylvania there is not a human habitation.

"People are living in the trenches dug and left by the soldiers—living and dying there. Men who have been there tell me that they have seen trench after trench filled with the bodies of women and children.

"This, of course, is in Galicia and a part of Russian Poland. Galicia was tramped over by 6,000,000 men eight or nine times. Each time the Polish army controlled the residents to burn their dwellings, wherever these were left. In each village the entire stock of food was piled in the public square and set afire.

"We cannot find fault with this. It was military necessity. The retreating armies didn't want to leave anything for those who came after them. But think of the result!

\$30 for Sack of Flour.

"At the few points where food can be obtained the prices are fearful. A sack of flour, if there is any to be had, costs 60 rubles (about \$30). A man must pay 20 rubles for a sack of potatoes. They cannot buy lard, bacon, dried beef, powdered milk—the things they need. If we could buy them here and ship them we could get ten—yes, twenty-times the amount for a sack of flour."

"It is the women, the children, and the old men who are suffering. Poland has given 2,500,000 men to the rival armies. Some have been under the fangs of the central powers, some under that of the Russians. And they have been killing off each other.

"A Russian officer who was at Warsaw told me that the men behind the walls were Poles and that the men who stormed them were Poles. They fought each other because they were drafted. Military necessity again, and we can say nothing."

6,000 Buried, 600 Acres.

"One man, who has an estate of 600 acres in Poland, said that his whole estate is a graveyard. Six thousand people are buried in it.

"Another, an American, had an estate near Cracow. His father-in-law went back there, and reported that in the nearby village which had a population of 1,000, there were exactly three people left. Twelve thousand villages have been destroyed like this.

"These things, of course, have not been known in the United States, except in a

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

French reported capture of Ger-
man trenches at Soissons.

Austrian official report claimed
destruction of Russian advance de-
partments at Bukowina.

Germans and Austrians began
leaving in anticipation of war with Italy.

ARMY SERVICE FOR ALL URGED

Gen. Scott Proposes Univer-
sal Training for Men
from 18 to 21.

NEED 2,000,000 TROOPS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Universal
military service in some form, in the
United States, possibly the requirement
that all men between 18 and 21 give be-
tween six months training as a sub-
stitute for the volunteer system, was dis-
cussed today before the house military
committee by Maj. Gen. Scott, chief of
staff of the army.

"And we understand perfectly that
such a censorship must exist. We are
criticizing no one, and we want to animo-
nize no one. We don't even resent it, be-
cause we can't."

Just Help—That's All.

"What we do want is to send help.
We'll give up everything if necessary. We have been

sending contributions to the victims' re-
lief fund, which has headquarters at La-
usanne, Switzerland. This body was in-
vestigated and approved by the Red Cross.

"Everywhere they are dying. It is al-
most literally true, I am told, that there
are not a child alive below 7. All have died

of starvation and exposure.

**GENERAL HUERTA SINKING:
HOPE OF RECOVERY WANES**

Physician at El Paso Says He's

Loosing Strength and Condition

Has Become Critical.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 10.—Slight hope for

the recovery of Gen. Victoriano Huerta

remained tonight when his physician, Dr.

M. P. Schuster, stated that the patient was gradually losing strength and that his illness had reached a critical stage.

GERALDINE FARRAR IS ILL.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 10.—(Spe-
cial)—Geraldine Farrar is ill in her pri-
vate car here. She is suffering from grip-
pe and complications. Her engagement to-
night has been canceled.

GORGAS SAYS SINGLE TAX WILL BRING SANITATION.

Would Take Men from Polluted
Cities and Put Them in Country,
Declares Army Surgeon General.

Wages were doubled for the cheapest
labor early in the history of the Panama
canal's building as the most effective
means of combating disease, Maj. Gen.

William C. Gorgas, surgeon general of

the United States army, said last night.

He was speaking at a dinner at the Auditorium hotel before the Chicago Single

Tax club and nine other cooperating orga-
nizations. Gen. Gorgas said every asso-

ciation should be a single tax because

the tax on land values will at once im-
prove the soil and reduce taxes.

"There is another old method," he

said. "War, pestilence, and famine will

themselves so reduce population that con-

servation will grow less and the demand for

men will rise wages. Over in Europe

where the war will make wealth is being

destroyed on a vast scale, war will effect

the same ends."



Year 1916

It's easier to spend money than to save it. Every town and city in the country has a savings bank. The small savings of the people in a town or city are important. Try to save \$100 a week; then see how much you will have saved. Then go to your employer and ask him to give you a raise. He will be pleased to do so. The more you save, the more you will have to live on. The more you have to live on, the more you will have to save. This is a good way to save money.

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COUNCIL PUSHES RE-LOCATION OF I. C. TERMINALS

Finalizes Negotiations To-
ward Further Solution of
Loop Problem.

The second big task in the solution of Chicago's railroad terminal problem is to re-locate it at once by the city. The council yesterday authorized the railway terminals committee and the Illinois Central and other railroads entering the city from the south with a view to re-locating the Illinois Central station and connecting it with the terminal facilities as far north as possible.

The action was taken with the knowledge and consent of the railroads involved, and they are ready to get down to work on the problem in conjunction with the city. Preliminary plans for moving the new station south of Twelfth street have been complete for some time and another set now is ready showing the station at Randolph street, where some of the tenant roads are said to prefer it.

Here's the Resolution.

The resolution presented by Ald. Ellis Morris gave the committee and commissioners a clear path to draft an ordinance for a "comprehensive plan" designed to cure a number of evils set forth in the preamble.

"There is a constantly increasing congestion of traffic in the district bounded by Lake Michigan, the Chicago river, the south branch, and Twenty-second street, which interrupts and delays surface street car transportation, prevents a rapid and economical delivery of freight from railroad to commercial stores and warehouses and vice versa, interferes with the movement along the streets of the district, and prevents the adequate and rapid improvement and development of rail rates and causes the loss of immense income and revenue to the property owners, commercial interests, railroads and the city of Chicago."

Location Computation Cause.

The re-location of the railroad freight and passenger terminals and physical connection and stranglehold of the district by the I. C. considered, impractical, undesirable treatment of the passenger and freight terminal situation by the railroad themselves.

No relief can be obtained or expected unless one or more of the great railroad lines proceed to relocate their terminals in consonance with modern, advanced terminal methods and scientific nationally considered plans having reference to the city's needs as well as the railroad and to the obvious necessities of consolidating the south end of the city and the many obstructions as practicable from the entrance of the heart of the city's downtown district."

The resolution also authorized the computation of the possibility of electrifying the terminals involved in the plan. The railroads considered in connection with it are besides the Illinois Central and its power tenants, those using the Folk street, the La Salle street, and the Grand Central stations.

How to Spend \$625,452.

Ald. A. A. McCormick had referred to the finance committee a resolution proposing that \$625,452 paid into the city treasury by the Union Station company during the day be held in escrow until the council had determined how it should be spent. This completed payment of \$1,000,000 as compensation for streets and alleys occupied by the roads, and McCormick's committee said it should be used for ordinary repairs, but for permanent improvements, such as the opening of streets, or construction of playgrounds or the establishment of playgrounds.

Mayor Thompson vetoed the ordinance by which the council voted to pay E. C. Kendall his regular salary as a member of the harbor commission from June 30 to Dec. 31 last year.

Motor Trucks Again.

Mr. Otto Kerner had passed an order revoking Chief Healey to report why he had not complied with the council order not November directing him to issue certificates of approval to manufacturers who made motor truck fenders were passed by the engineers. As chairman of the safety committee he called up the engineer permitting council committee and advised them to take their own local council, without reference to the corporation council, but it was sent to the finance committee for further consideration.

Ald. John A. Richter had passed a resolution urging the state legislature to postpone the March registration and consolidate the judicial election with the primary election on April 4, but proposed against the consolidation of the primary with the aldermanic election. He said the two elections separated would mean savings of \$200,000 and \$100,000 respectively.

By ordinance the session meeting was set for Wednesday, Jan. 16, at 9 in the afternoon.

Police Raid Poker Game.

Five men were arrested in a raid on 2000 Dearborn street yesterday. They were booked on charges of playing poker.



Here's Athena Johnson, her new big sister, "Pat," and her dog Tootsie, all boon companions now, since answered an ad in THE TRIBUNE and

"Pat" was adopted into the family to be confidante of Athena. "Pat" answered an ad in THE TRIBUNE and

TOOTSY, ATHENIA, PAT.

Athena and her mother fell in love with her at once.

MOOSE CONTROL HOTEL ROOMS FOR JUNE 7

(Continued from first page.)

thinks there is a chance for the amalgamation, even Roosevelt is not nominated by the Republicans.

Flinn represents a faction that would be satisfied with Justice Hughes as the Republican candidate.

A boom for Gov. Hirsh Johnson of California, as the Progressive standard bearer was to be uncorked today.

Herbert Knox Smith of Connecticut, Flinn and E. V. Van Valkenburg of Pennsylvania, Leslie Combe of Kentucky, and H. J. Gardner of Maine were in Perkins' party that came through from New York.

Perkins Has a Banquet.

Mr. Perkins' host at a banquet given

the committee at the Blackstone hotel at night and also was the chief "keynoter."

Mr. Perkins first denied the allegation

that the Progressive party had gone up

the spout alone with the Greenbackers and Populists. He then admitted it in a severe administration of the Democratic

and handed a corporal's guard

in the vote. He inferred that if they

would give the states a chance to vote for

Roosevelt this year, they would come back. But without Roosevelt in the recent election local issues swamped the Progressive.

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William H. Hoyle of New York

voiced this sentiment in his speech.

Matthew Hale of Massachusetts

brought the first flock of glooms to the banquet table.

In responding to a toast he explained why Massachusetts almost controlled by the Progressive vote in 1912, in the last election was way behind the field with hardly a corporal's guard

in the vote. He inferred that if they

would give the states a chance to vote for

Roosevelt this year, they would come back.

But without Roosevelt in the recent election local issues swamped the Progressive.

Colby Assails Wilson.

Bainbridge Colby of New York delivered the "set" speech, which was bitterly against President Wilson's foreign policy and anti-German.

He said at no time since the civil war has the nation faced such a serious situation as at present, and that the future welfare of the United States will depend largely on the leadership and the results next year.

"The results of the present war," he said, "are bound to open up a new world, economically, religiously, and politically. Our country needs leadership—leadership with vision, courage, patriotism—in order to reach a wise solution of the problems confronting us."

Colby Demands Failure.

"The Democratic party has utterly failed, in vision, in courage, in patriotism.

At its last national convention the party through accident and prepared itself adversely through neglect.

At its hands the nation needed leadership—leadership with vision, courage, patriotism—in order to reach a wise solution of the problems confronting us."

Slurs Wilson Notes.

Mr. Colby ironically referred to President Wilson's notes to Germany and brought forth applause.

"In the true spirit of our country yet to be born, the world must be freed from the curse of war and strife, the waging of women and children at sea, the trampling down of national life, the infraction of our legitimate neutral commerce, the violation of diplomatic treaties, the substitution of rightfulness for faith?" he asked.

"No terms except unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move upon your works immediately."

Mr. Colby's closing sentence included the famous message from Secretary of State Wilson:

"If any one attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

There was one resounding cheer.

Mr. Colby was one resounding cheer.

Mr

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 19, 1841.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All editorial articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

TRIBUNE CIRCULATION FOR SEVEN DECEMBERS

Daily	Sunday
1908 171,032	1908 296,816
1909 174,074	1909 300,000
1910 234,111	1910 357,845
1911 235,225	1911 363,465
1912 246,061	1912 356,977
1913 259,938	1913 392,654
1914 318,761	1914 324,800
1915 354,520	1915 558,396
Growth in 7 years..... 183,468	Growth in 7 years..... 261,580
*Average for six months ending Sept. 30, 1915.	

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

CHANGING THINGS.

Occasionally reform seems to be doing nothing more than playing with a child's puzzle, shifting the pieces here and there on the chance that they'll fit without having particular reason to think that any particular move will have the desired result. That, of course, is not even as much as a half truth because in nearly all serious attempts there is an effort to reason from cause to effect. Nevertheless change in itself is attractive. A new way of doing a thing imposes on the judgment as a better way merely because it is a new way.

Aid. Merriam objects, with good cause this time, we think, to the plan of combining certain election processes. The object of the change is to save money. One way of saving it would be to persuade the legislature to set one day for both the presidential primaries and the aldermanic elections.

For years reformers have been sure of one principle, at least: that complexity and incongruity of issues in elections resulted in unintelligent voting and bad selections. Now, apparently, there is a change of opinion. There is a violent incongruity of issues in an aldermanic election and a presidential primary. It does not seem a reason purely economical to sufficient to join them.

Election processes are costly, not do cost costly. Money could be saved. Mr. Merriam suggests various ways. The proponents of the plan which will be submitted to the legislature do not seem to have studied the whole scheme of elections. They seem rather to have selected a convenient change without any regard for other principles than the one of economy.

PRO-AMERICANISM BADLY NEEDED.

In the house of representatives last week there was a sensational debate. Congressman Gardner opened hostilities with a rabid attack upon Germany and all things German.

Congressman Gardner comes from a district violently pro-German and heavily engaged in the enormously profitable mushroom industry of munitions manufacture.

As soon as Mr. Gardner's thunder had ceased Congressman Sherwood rose to reply. He defended Germany and extolled things German.

Congressman Sherwood represents a district in which the German-American vote is heavy. He was ably seconded in the defense of the German character, etc., by Congressman Nicholas Longworth, who comes from Cincinnati, and by other representatives similarly situated.

Considering the characteristic violence and want of measure in Congressmen Gardner's remarks, the prompt responses elicited were excusable if not necessary. But the whole incident deserves sharp rebuke as an outbreak of hyphenated Americanism, which is more offensive and improper in congress than anywhere else. No such rebuke was forthcoming in the house.

It would seem that the present congress has enough to do in the way of American legislation on problems of the first rank without taking its time and breath over the European war, its issues or alleged issues. We have had months of hyphenated anger from the extreme Anglophiles of New York to the extreme pro-German which it has inflamed in the same community. In congress these issues of sentiment have no place. They are inexorable in an assemblage of American lawmakers.

The Tribune has taken occasion—or made it—frequently since the European war has offered us the tremendous lesson of organized nationalism to declare that what the American republic needs in this half realized crisis of its history is a propaganda of robust Americanism. When our legislators take their official time fighting a foreign war forensically in the national congress we most certainly need a national tonic.

Better the uncritical jingoes of yesterday than this.

RULING AND MISRULING THE SEA.

There is considerable British opinion which holds that the entente powers are fighting for a cause the success of which is as important to the United States as it is to any of the nations fighting central Europe. This may be even the prevailing British opinion. It is dominant in expressions from the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, etc.

It is altogether a natural opinion to grow out of the emotions of men who have been convinced that they are fighting against an aggressive and despotic power, which wants to control the world and impose its ideas upon the world. War is not conducted philosophically, but with intense convictions, downright, uncompromising, and uncompromising. It would be a hideous thing for a man to go to war.

The British, convinced that they fight for humanity, cannot easily understand the policy of the United States, which objects to many of the methods by which they undertake to win.

If our stakes and their stakes in the war are the same, and if we be not asked to join in the sacrifice, we at least, in British opinion, should refrain from complaints. We object to British methods of interfering with legitimate trade. The British wonder what kind of people we may be to set up our meticulous ideas of conduct. Our trade is not being injured. We are getting rich. We seem incorrigibly selfish, grasping and acquisitive.

With British opinion so skewed, it is impossible for our position to be understood and we do not suppose that Secretary Lansing's forthcoming note on the subject of British irregularities and illegal acts at sea will change the situation.

In our opinion self-respect, aside from self-interest, demands insistence upon the rules of trade. If this were our war, our place would be in it. We cannot countenance a theory that it is our war, fought for us by other peoples, and that our contribution to the success of a cause should be our indulgence of British sea necessities.

Our self-respect would suffer greatly if we receded ourselves to any such principle. We cannot concede anything to the motives which govern the British. Such motives cannot be a factor in our action.

British sea power is being used with little restraint, just as policy or necessity directs it. It never has consulted anything but expediency. Power is not mettlesome. It is frequently unscrupulous. The British think that the United States can submit or ought to submit to the control of the seas in the fashion they think necessary, they must assume that we are wards of British effort, too timid to help ourselves.

OUR BUSINESS LAW.

The acquittal of the least conspicuous offenders in the New Haven affair and the failure of agreement as to the better known contains a lesson, not novel but needed.

The New Haven case was one of the worst in the history of unscrupulous high finance. Yet a jury of citizens refused to punish men who had been accomplices in the ruthless project.

Partly, doubtless, the failure of prosecution was brought about by the fact that the masterful persons who had conceived and controlled the enterprise had gone to a higher tribunal, whilst his chief instrument has turned state's evidence on earth.

But a stronger influence existed, we are confident, and has operated in almost every prosecution of persons under the anti-trust act. It was the sense of the inherent injustice of punishing men for crossing a line of legality so wavering and dim that neither lawyers nor judges after a generation of study and adjudication could clearly define it.

We have all been conscious of the gravity of the evils against which the Sherman law was directed, so conscious that we have not dared fully to confront the fact that the law itself was somehow failing to deal with them effectively, while creating injustices and injuries of a serious nature. We have tried to be true to the purposes of the statute and to escape by this device or that its costly shortcomings. But we have not yet succeeded and in the meantime we refuse to punish individuals for stumbling in the mist that induces us all.

The verdict in the New Haven case significantly backs the decision of Attorney General Gregory to withhold prosecution of alleged violators of the Sherman and Clayton laws where willful violation is not clearly present. According to the official announcement, hereafter when persons enter into transactions in good faith, believing them lawful, they will not necessarily be criminally prosecuted even though the department regards the business methods as contrary to the law.

This squares with justice and with public policy.

It does not meet the evil of the situation satisfactorily, for no executive official should be placed in the position of evading enforcement of law. But until our statutes are brought plainly and fully into consistency with the public sense of justice and expediency it is the only thing to do.

The fact is that our policy toward business interests has changed in the last quarter century and should be reconsidered by congress.

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A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: *How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.*

A GOOD deal has been written of late in defense of ragtime. Pinned down, the defenders admit that the tunes are punk, but they profess to find something peculiar, indigenous, and wonderful in the rhythm. Now, rhythm is rhythm, and there is no ragtime tune in existence that appeals more swiftly to all kinds of ears than the well known selection from Schubert's "Moments Musical," nor will any rag more swiftly set all kinds of feet in motion than a swinging military march.

THERE is a time for everything, and the time to listen to ragtime songs is when one is drunk and not more critical of music than of female society. Far be it from me even to deplore the primitive pleasures of the undeniably common people, or the occasional reverie to all-fours of persons who pretend to a large measure of cultivation. It is only when some one who should better underakes on esthetic grounds to defend the unesthetic that we are sensible of a sharp and distinctly localized pain.

Hist to the British War Office.

[From the U. S. Patent Office Gazette.]

1,167,327. Drafting Instrument. Johann Wilberg and Samuel A. Wilberg, Tangie Flings, Saskatchewan, Canada. Filed Feb. 11, 1915.

IT is difficult to speak a comma; even a pause does not help much. That is why several teachers when it was announced that "the next lecture in the series will be The Mental Peculiarities of the Crowd at Mrs. McDannan's" INDEED!

HOW DO YOU MEAN, INDEED?

Sir: In the W. G. N. this morning I notice a picture of Miss Gladys Knorr in a pair of silk stockings. The stockings don't show, as they usually do in pictures and elsewhere nowadays. Is it because, as explained by Old Doc Hammond, "A Pair of Silk Stockings" is just a trifle, a very pleasant trifle, "loose"?" But how do you mean, Doc, pleasant?

HON. SORRY.

"WHERE," queried a friend to other day, "can I find the line—

"O Milan, O thy cheating quires!"

We passed. Perhaps some learned reader can juxtaposition us.

MAJ. GEN. SCOTT informs the house military committee that in case of war the country must have from one to two million men or accept disaster. That's easy. Mr. Bryan has told how the million men will arise between sun-up and sundown, and our Idol Strategist has explained how they will arm themselves—by taking the guns away from the enemy.

HEALTH HUNCH FOR TODAY.

Tell your friends they're looking well,

Even if they look like this. E. F. S.

THIS newspaper goes everywhere, and somewhere on the earth's surface there may be a person who would be interested to learn that F. H. Kohlbraker is a mine superintendent with the Susquehanna Coal company.

A PACIFIC'S Peatiness [Gilbert Murray's Apology.]

I HAVE never till this year seriously believed in the unalterably aggressive designs of Germany. I knew our own jingoes and recognized the existence of German jingoes, but I believed that there, as here, the government was in the hands of the more wise and sober part of the nation. I have derived all scars and loathed (as I still do) all scaramongers and breeders of hatred. I have believed (as I still believe) that many persons now in newspaper offices might be more profitably housed in lunatic asylums. And I also felt, with some impatience, that though I am, as an outsider, I could not tell exactly what this government ought to do, they surely could produce good relations between Great Britain and Germany, if only they had the determination and the will. And now I see that on a large part of this question I was wrong, and I honor most that ever before in our economic history. We have tried to be true to the purposes of the statute, but especially against pneumonia. It has been proved by careful scientific tests. It

NEXT in importance is that colds are

Next in importance is that infection against drinking. Now is the time to get on the water wagon and to stay there. Whisky and every other form of alcoholic drink is a pneumonia begetter. Alcohol lowers the fighting defenses of the human body against all forms of disease, but especially against pneumonia. It has been proved by careful scientific tests. It

REPLY.

1. Nervousness might cause it, but it is not

2. Stop promiscuous "doctoring." Get "How to Live," by Fisher and Fiske, and follow its teachings. Learn to eat, exercise, and sleep properly. If you really stick to it, you will stop smoking, which will do you harm. Get a foot examination, who will tell you what is wrong and how to correct it; who will not call it "liver."

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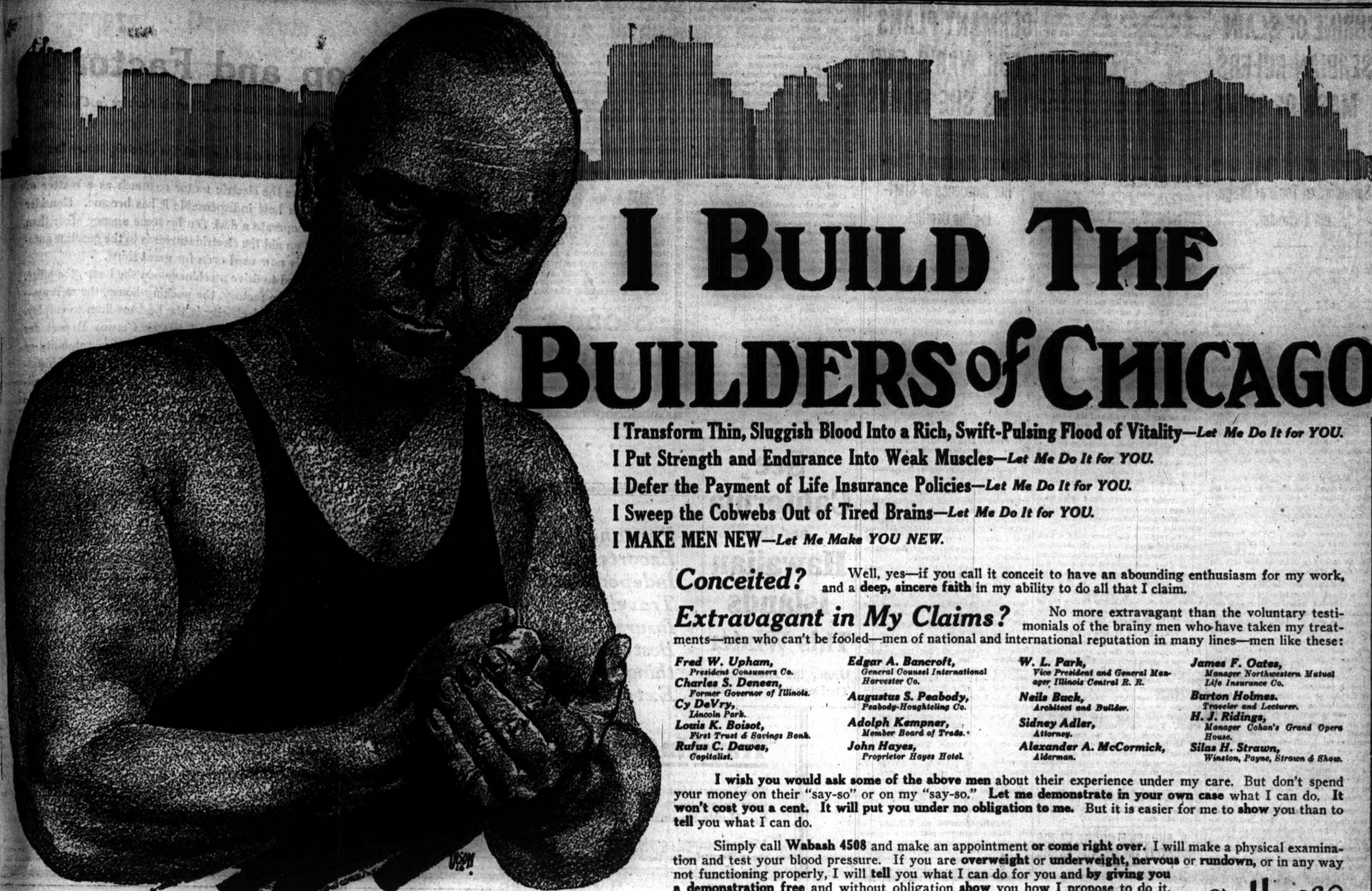
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REPLY



I BUILD THE BUILDERS of CHICAGO

I Transform Thin, Sluggish Blood Into a Rich, Swift-Pulsing Flood of Vitality—*Let Me Do It for YOU.*

I Put Strength and Endurance Into Weak Muscles—*Let Me Do It for YOU.*

I Defer the Payment of Life Insurance Policies—*Let Me Do It for YOU.*

I Sweep the Cobwebs Out of Tired Brains—*Let Me Do It for YOU.*

I MAKE MEN NEW—*Let Me Make YOU NEW.*

Conceited? Well, yes—if you call it conceit to have an abounding enthusiasm for my work, and a deep, sincere faith in my ability to do all that I claim.

Extravagant in My Claims?

No more extravagant than the voluntary testimonials of the brainy men who have taken my treatments—men who can't be fooled—men of national and international reputation in many lines—men like these:

Fred W. Upham,
President Consumers Co.

Charles S. Deneen,
Former Governor of Illinois.

Cy DeVry,
Lincoln Park.

Louis K. Boisot,
First Trust & Savings Bank.

Rufus C. Dawes,
Capitalist.

Edgar A. Bancroft,
General Counsel International
Harvester Co.

Augustus S. Peabody,
Peabody-Houghteling Co.

Adolph Kempner,
Member Board of Trade.

John Hayes,
Proprietor Hayes Hotel.

W. L. Park,
Vice President and General Manager, Illinois Central R. R.

Neils Buck,
Architect and Builder.

Sidney Adler,
Attorney.

Alexander A. McCormick,
Alderman.

James F. Oates,
Manager Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Burton Holmes,
Traveler and Lecturer.

H. J. Ridings,
Manager Cohen's Grand Opera House.

Silas H. Strawn,
Winston, Payne, Strawn & Shaw.

I wish you would ask some of the above men about their experience under my care. But don't spend your money on their "say-so" or on my "say-so." Let me demonstrate in your own case what I can do. It won't cost you a cent. It will put you under no obligation to me. But it is easier for me to show you than to tell you what I can do.

Simply call Wabash 4508 and make an appointment or come right over. I will make a physical examination and test your blood pressure. If you are overweight or underweight, nervous or rundown, or in any way not functioning properly, I will tell you what I can do for you and by giving you a demonstration free and without obligation show you how I propose to do it.

I will rest my case on your opinion of this demonstration. You will be judge and jury. You will continue or not—just as you please.

Wallace
PRESIDENT

WALLACE SYSTEM of PHYSICAL TRAINING, Inc.

No Extras

Not a Gymnasium

No Tipping

Circulation and Elimination

PROPER circulation and proper elimination are the fundamentals on which good health depend.

But "proper elimination" cannot be secured by gulping down a cathartic. "Proper elimination" includes not only the bowels, but also the lungs, the skin, the liver and the kidneys.

I stimulate circulation without the use of "stimulants." I bring about regular action of all five organs of elimination—bowels, kidneys, liver, lungs and skin—without the use of cathartics.

By doing these two things I calm irritated nerves; I build up muscles and undernourished tissues; I cause to be torn down and swept away masses of superfluous fat.

Your imagination can hardly picture the transformation resulting from proper circulation and proper elimination.

A Free Trial Will Convince You
Act Now—Call or Phone or Write.

Be a Better Business Man Better Husband and Better Father

Do you think you are a good business man just because you lay up money in the bank? You are a mighty poor business man unless you also lay up a store of health. That doesn't need argument with any one who has the courage to face the facts.

Do you think you are a good husband and father because you take out a lot of life insurance? You are a negligent, inefficient husband and father if you don't also do everything in your power to delay the payment of that insurance to your widow.

Don't be "penny wise and pound foolish." Don't let yourself sink into a state of poor health or lowered efficiency. Don't be like the fool who ruined an invaluable machine by a petty economy of oil.

Let the Wallace System Keep You in Condition and Be a Better Business Man—Better Husband—Better Father.
Call TODAY for Free Examination and Free Demonstration.

Exactly Why This Is the Very Finest Institution of Its Kind in the World

In the first place, I give personal attention to every client. I am "on the job" all day, every day. I know what to do and how to do it.

Some of the leading Chicagoans, now in my care, have been with me for the past 12 years.

In the second place, I pay the highest salaries for assistants, and have associated with me the finest body of experts in the country. Every man of them is courteous, intelligent and accustomed to working with the highest class of business and professional men.

In the third place, I have the best rooms and most perfect facilities ever devoted to this sort of work. I occupy the entire eleventh floor of the Medinah Building, far above the noise and dirt of the street. Ventilation is perfect. Ceilings are 20 feet high. Light is abundant on all sides. I have equipment for every bath known to science. The location—Jackson Boulevard and Fifth Avenue—is easily accessible.

In every way we offer absolutely the best. And we get results. All service is private and individual. This is not in any sense a gymnasium. There is no class work. There is specialized, particularized treatment of each individual case. NO EXTRAS—NO FEES—NO TIPS.

Call On Me to "Make Good"
On This Ad—Do It NOW!

For the Deluded Person Who Thinks He Hasn't Time

ANY man who says he hasn't time to take care of his body—who says he hasn't time to take care of his brain and nerves—who hasn't time to get those things that are the very foundation of every human success—red blood and tireless energy—any man who says he hasn't time for that shows about as much good sense as a man starting out on a 500-mile automobile race who would say he didn't have time to get a good set of tires or to fill his tank with good gasoline.

Work with me does not take time—it makes time. It enables you to do in two hours what it took you four to do before, and enables you to do it twice as well. It gives you snap and gimp. It charges you with that dynamic force that will not be denied, that can't be battered down. It gives you sparkle, vim and joy of living. It makes your life worth while.

Take Time Right Now to Call Me on the Phone or to Put On Your Hat and Step Over for a Free Trial That Will Be a Revelation to You.

Entire Eleventh Floor—Medinah Building
178 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
TELEPHONE WABASH 4508

SHRINE OF SLAIN SERBIAN RULERS MASS OF RUINS

"Tribune" Writer Finds Some Splendors at Tomb of Draga and Alexander.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT
(War Correspondent of The Tribune)

Let me sit upon the ground,
And tell all stories of the death of kings;
How some have been deposed, some slain in
war.
Some haunted by the ghosts they have depredated.

—Richard II.

BELGRADE, Serbia, Dec. 19.—With packs on our backs and furs drawn close about us to shield us from the biting wind our party toiled up the steep, twisting streets that lead from the river front to the greater part of Belgrade. In the new significance of the hour appeared which the supreme royal tragedy of our time makes to the imagination that the first question we asked upon entering this war-ridden capital had nothing to do with the war. For that question was: "Where is the place where they were killed?"

One did not have to be more specific. All understood that one meant the place where Alexander and Draga were done to death by Serbian officers who put the Obrenovich family on the throne of the Obrenoviches.

The answer was: "The 'murder house' was pulled down. It is not remarkable that King Peter cared to see it every time he looked from his window into the great court of the new palace."

Grimness is the Name. As a means of identification, "murder house" seemed to me as stern and elemental as anything in Greek tragedy. In comparison with it, "the Bridge of Sighs" is merely sentimental. For implacability it is worthy to rank with "the Traitors' Gate" and "the Black Hole of Calcutta."

Travelers familiar with the Balkans and foreigners living in Belgrade never saw any other words in speaking of the vanished pavilion.

If the site of the Murder House is the most interesting spot in Belgrade, its access and proximity of the Museum of Art are its most interesting traditions. Diana trusted and hated during her life, and perished at last, romances touch her now, and in Belgrade today they speak only of her good deeds and her beauty. She was beautiful in the dusky manner of her country women, kind to her favorites in the court circle, and a benefactress of the poor.

Cemetery Is in Dreary Section. In a dreary stretch of town that lies behind the old and new palaces and the unfinished houses of parliament there rises the monuments of a cemetery evidently reserved for the dead of the rich families of Belgrade. The monuments and tombs are massive and many of them bear copper frames plaque photographed with the features of the dead.

Some of them are magnificently represented women of extraordinary beauty and maidiness. One showed the deceased in evening dress and adorned with jewels. The plaque was covered by glass and had not been damaged by the weather. The pose of the woman's head, the splendor of her eyes, and the regal lines of her mouth would have arrested attention anywhere.

Tomb of Royal Couple. In a far corner of the cemetery stands the little chapel of St. Mark—"Sveti Marjan," the Serbians call it. Within lie the bodies of the murdered king and queen. That the royal pair received recent burial is amazing when the indignities to which the murderers subjected the bodies are recalled. Not content with murder, they hurled the bodies from the windows of the pavilion, into the shrubbery very below.

The tiny chapel is apparently an antique structure, but its exterior is fresh and bright; for its massive walls have been overlaid with pale pink plaster.

The doors of the building were barred. Soldiers were quartered in the woman's cottage near by, but from them there was nothing to be learned of any or caretakers. In walking around the

church we came upon a streak of bombardment that solved the problem of entrance for us. A shell had struck the left wall of the chapel just forward of the chancel, and about two feet from the ground. It had made a clean hole eighteen inches in diameter.

Enter Through Shell Hole.

We crawled through the hole and landed on our heads in a mass of plaster, prayer books, priestly vestments, torn paintings, overthrown choir stalls, and fragments of wreaths woven from artificial flowers. There was little light, and the place was dim.

The scene was pitiful. The bursting of the shell had torn much of the bright decoration of the church to ribbons, and much it had reduced to powder. Paintings were burst open and vestments of white, red, crimson and purple and gold lay about. Church accounts were strewn over the floor. Behind the veranda was a mass of sacred vessels, candlesticks and snuffers of brass and silver, and tumbled in among them tiny pictures of saints and more vestments. What havoc the shell had not wrought the wind and the snow were doing.

Everywhere lay tall octavo volumes richly bound in leather. Already the wind had scattered some of them to tatters, tablets of black marble lettered in gold strewed down from the dark walls. An odor of incense lingered within the walls, but the touch of death was on the place, and the only story told was the story of vanished glories.

Clad in Cloak to Entrance.

We trod over the wreckage of the barrel entrance of the chapel, and there stood a low tomb of white marble, shaped like a burial casket. It rested close to the right wall and six or seven feet above it was a narrow granite window. The walls of the crypt were covered with a tablet of white marble, on which were carved the names of the deceased, their names and the dates of the birth and death of princes of the Obrenovich family.

This tablet was surmounted by a gilded ball and cross. On the tomb lay a wreath of crossed palm leaves of deep green and flowers of purest white.

At the head of the tomb stood a high circular stove of sheet iron, the crowning touch of tastelessness in the strange jumble of what was splendid and what was gaudy, and what was utilitarian in this shrine.

Somewhere in the floor must have been resting stone leading to the burial vault beneath, but if so they seemed a part of the permanent floor.

Cross Bears Draga's Name.

The name of neither Alexander nor Draga appeared on the white marble tablet, which commemorated other members of the house of Obrenovich, but at each end of the casket-shaped tomb there stood leaning against the wall a silvered metal cross three feet high. The arms of one of these crosses bore the name of Draga. That was their sole memorial.

At the other end of the chapel there lay on the floor amid the confusion of vestments, amulets, books and shattered stone and plaster, a small bunch of crossed palm branches and white roses.

Like the first says that in the center of the mass of white flowers a cluster of red roses had been fastened. I took it up and laid it on Draga's grave. She loved much and she suffered much.

U. S. SUPREME COURT LANDS KNOCKOUT ON MEDIO PAKERS

Tribunal Upholds Shirts, Amend. to the Food and Drugs Act in Hughes Decision.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—The United States Supreme court today landed a knockout blow on the manufacturers of fraudulent medicines when it upheld the constitutionality of the Sherman amendment to the pure food and drugs act.

This amendment makes it a crime to ship in interstate commerce any package of medicine about which false claims are made on the package or label regarding its creative or therapeutic value.

Judge Hughes delivered the opinion for the court, every member of which agreed to it.

The case which went against the fake medicine dealers arose in December, 1912, when the Eckman Manufacturing company of Philadelphia shipped from its depot to Chicago to Omaha certain packages of "Eckman's Alterative."

The power of Congress to enact ordinances against the emission of smoke of a certain degree of intensity for a certain length of time was upheld by the court in pronouncing valid the Des Moines, Ia., smoke ordinance, passed by a laundry in that city.

Tomb of Royal Couple.

In a far corner of the cemetery stands the little chapel of St. Mark—"Sveti Marjan," the Serbians call it. Within lie the bodies of the murdered king and queen. That the royal pair received recent burial is amazing when the indignities to which the murderers subjected the bodies are recalled. Not content with murder, they hurled the bodies from the windows of the pavilion, into the shrubbery very below.

The tiny chapel is apparently an antique structure, but its exterior is fresh and bright; for its massive walls have been overlaid with pale pink plaster.

The doors of the building were barred. Soldiers were quartered in the woman's cottage near by, but from them there was nothing to be learned of any or caretakers. In walking around the

GERMANY PLANS FOR WAR'S END AS SHE FIGHTS

Prepares Document Showing Her Innocence of Starting the Conflict.

BY GUS C. ROEDER.

That Germany is preparing for peace while actually engaged in improving her military system has become known in official, diplomatic, as well as military circles. It shows the wonderful system under which everything is being done in the Kaiser's domains.

While they are not looking for peace to come to them within the next few months, they say they are prepared now for the war to last still more years, yet German diplomats feel that they must ready with all their arguments and propositions the most peaceful negotiations are actually to begin.

Germany has learned that Great Britain, France, and Russia will insist that it was Germany which started the war, and for that reason alone she should not be entitled to any advantages in connection with peace proposals.

Germany Ready to Deny. Germany is prepared to meet this issue with a general and positive denial, and a document has been prepared to that effect by the German government, showing that Germany never did seek war with her neighbors, but tried to the last to maintain the peace of Europe.

I secured a copy of the official document prepared by the German government here are these conclusions:

1. Russia has brought about the war by ordering general mobilization on the 1st of July, which—as the Russian states—was a pre-arranged war for Germany inevitable.

2. All the presents advanced by the Russian government for the general mobilization are untenable. Neither Austro-Hungary nor German military measures can justify the Russian general mobilization. The Russian government had issued orders for general mobilization immediately after Austria-Hungary had, upon the German emperor's advice, adopted an attitude of quiet expectation, of which she had informed the Russian ambassador at Vienna. Thus Russia conjured up the war just when hope of a preservation of peace was revived by Austria-Hungary's conciliatory step.

3. According to our own statements, Russia was from the beginning of the crisis resolved to face all the risks of war if she could count upon support.

French Counted on British.

4. France gave the promise of unconditional support to Russia only at the moment when she felt sure of Great Britain's cooperation.

5. The powers responsible for the pol-

icy of Britain were from the outset tied by the entente with France, and, if they had not already previously resolved to do so, they were determined to take part in the war under any circumstances, if France became involved.

6. The persons directing the British policy saw moreover clearly that a war on the Serbian question would never be sanctioned by public opinion in England. That is why they concentrated their efforts upon finding a pretext palliating English public opinion. The pretext was found in the "violation" of Belgian neutrality, which, it is true, had been compromised by Belgium herself, and the respect of which in the case of emergency was not intended by the British general staff (according to the declarations of the British military attaché at Brussels).

7. To what extent the violation of Belgian neutrality through Germany was but a mere pretext for the British campaign is evidenced by the fact that previous to the British ultimatum to Germany on account of the violation, the secretary of state for foreign affairs had made the formal statement to the French ambassador that Britain would regard a passage of the channel or of the North sea by the German fleet as "cause belli."

8. Besides the Incendiary.

There follows a statement which proclaims:

"On the strength of these indisputable facts, which are confirmed by the official publications of the triple entente governments themselves, the statement that it was Germany that has wanted and caused the war will disappear before the verdict of history. Russia is the incendiary. France and Britain proved to be accomplices."

"In the choice between the preserva-

tions of the triple entente and the world's peace to the leading British and French statesmen, being already suspicious and prejudiced, have sacrificed the world's peace to the entente under pressure of warlike cliques and have carried away the greater part of the public opinion of their countries by invoking the sanctity of written and unwritten treaties."

It is expected that the state department in Washington will be furnished a complete copy of this document as soon as the German ambassador in Washington will receive the same from his government in Berlin.

Edison has said: "When you consider that the electric motor has but one moving part, and that that rotates, it is safe to say that the electric motor will move the world." We take the electric motor so much as a matter of course that we scarcely realize how indispensable it has become. Consider how awkward it would be to operate a desk fan by some agency other than electricity, or reflect on what an aid the electric starter is to the gasoline automobile. Electric propulsion is now used even for great ships.

Wherever power is required to drive machinery—in the home, the office, the theater, the hotel, the shop, the factory, the packing-house, the railway—it will almost always be found that electricity is the best medium to employ.

The situation is stated concisely by the United States Census Report for 1912 on Central Electric Light and Power Stations: "The adaptability of the electric motor to all sizes of power units, the ease and small cost of installation, the economy of space required, its cleanliness, its instantaneous availability, the absence of noise, and the ease of operation, make it superior to all other forms of motors or engines, except where conditions preclude its installation." During the decade 1902-1912 the number of stationary electric motors connected to the central stations of the United States increased from 101,064 to 435,478, or 381 per cent, and the rated horsepower of such motors from 488,005 to 4,180,619, or 848 per cent.

Our central-station energy is convenient, reliable and cheap. How cheap depends on the character of the demand. The rates of our wholesale schedule range from 5 cents to less than 1 cent per kilowatt-hour.

Among our customers are some of the best known organizations in the social and business life of Chicago, as Ajax Forge Company, Artesian Stone and Lime Works Company, Butler Brothers, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Consumers' Company, Continental and Commercial National Bank Building, Crane Company, R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company, The Fair, Marshall Field & Co., Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., Hillman's, Illinois Theater, Insurance Exchange Building, Lincoln Ice Company, Lyon & Healy, A. C. McClurg & Co., Methodist Book Concern, Rothchild & Co., Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Schulze Baking Company, Hotel Sherman, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chas. A. Stevens & Bros., Union Stock Yard and Transit Company, Universal Portland Cement Company, University Club, and L. Wolff Manufacturing Company.

The next advertisement, on "The Isolated Plant," will appear in this paper on Tuesday, January 18th.

Commonwealth Edison Company

See California and the Hawaiian Islands This Winter Under the Auspices of The Department of Tours

Travel In Our Care

The Department of Tours will make your reservations for you, Sleeping Car, Hotels, Steamship, Side-trips, etc.

Many thousand people have endorsed these First Class Tours and you can take advantage of the Personally Escorted Service for One Way only if you cannot make entire trip. You are not bound by any detailed schedule—you merely "Travel in Our Care."

California is the Nation's Winter Garden. Hawaii is the Paradise of the Pacific.

Make your plans to visit one or both, but before you decide let us send you full information of the First Class Tours of this Department and the facilities we have to look after your travel, comforts and your pleasure from the time you leave home until you return.

S. A. Hutchison, Manager, Department of Tours Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Lines 148 S. Clark Street, Chicago Tel. Randolph 4221

In Shop and Factory

No. 16 of a Series of Advertisements on Electric Service in Chicago.

Edison has said: "When you consider that the electric motor has but one moving part, and that that rotates, it is safe to say that the electric motor will move the world." We take the electric motor so much as a matter of course that we scarcely realize how indispensable it has become. Consider how awkward it would be to operate a desk fan by some agency other than electricity, or reflect on what an aid the electric starter is to the gasoline automobile. Electric propulsion is now used even for great ships.

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Commonwealth Edison Company



ASK YOUR DOCTOR

If constipation is not a serious, morbid condition that dulls the mental processes and shortens life.

If the mechanical lubrication of the walls of the intestine is not the rational treatment for restoring normal bowel activity.

If your cooking has flavor, you are a good cook.

If it lacks flavor, a few Steero Cubes in your kitchen, used with judgment, will lift your cooking out of the "plain" class into the "good" class.

Steero Cubes will improve your cooking like a course in a cooking school.

Get them from your nearest Druggist, Grocer or Delicatessen Dealer in boxes of 12, 60 or 100 Cubes. Be sure to get Steero Cubes. There are imitations.

Schultz & Co., Distributors, New York

COLLINS TO FACE HANNA REPORTS IN COURT TODAY

**Law Police Captain Alleged
to Have Let Fox Trot
Clubs Run Riot.**

An extraordinary report quoting Capt. Marcus Collins, commanding officer of the 4th precinct, as authority for the statement that it was "administration policy" to permit the operation of the hotel and club houses in the city before Judge Uhlir in the trials coming up.

The report, according to information that came to THE TRIBUNE yesterday, was written by Morris Inspector Frank P. Hanna early last December and submitted to his superior officers. It relates a conversation that took place between Mr. Hanna and Capt. Collins.

Gollins to Give Version.

The document in question is likely to be the most sensational of the records to be submitted to Judge Uhlir by Inspector Hanna to answer to the subpoena ad testificandum. Capt. Collins will be summoned to present his version of the affair.

Capt. Collins is said to have visited Mr. Hanna on this particular occasion to protest against Hanna's reports indicating violations of the law on the part of certain well known dancing clubs.

"Why don't you give yourself out?" asked Hanna, knowing that it was the policy of the last administration and the policy of this administration to allow that the similar clubs to operate. How they are any different from the

and the — club (naming certain organizations patronized chiefly by musicians and printers)?"

Mr. Hanna is said to have replied that he was informed of no administration policy, except that set forth in the revised statutes.

Although Mr. Hanna declined to discuss the report at length, he admitted he had "plenty of evidence" to submit to Judge Uhlir. Both Chief Healey and Capt. Collins have said they had no "direct" evidence that the tango clubs were selling drinks after 1 o'clock.

Reporters Go Astray.

"I am going to the business stand to talk to a subscriber from Judge Uhlir," Inspector Hanna said. "I will produce my reports and they will speak for themselves. If they have not reached the proper authorities it is not my fault; they have been transmitted in the regular way every day."

The investigators are available to prove that drinks were sold after 1 o'clock not only one night but on every night that was investigated."

Judge Uhlir called City Prosecutor Harry B. Miller and Mr. Hanna into conference last night to discuss the situation. Mr. Miller promised to take part in the examination of Inspector Hanna and Capt. Collins this morning.

Yesterday the hearing in court is to obtain further evidence in the case of Ruth Crist, the runaway girl, who testified that she was drinking and dancing under the roof of the hotel and the festivities in the loop house where she was staying.

Chief Healey has personally warned them that the continued sale of liquor after 1 o'clock will result in the revocation of their licenses.

Great stress has been laid on the improvement in conditions since Washington's recognition of Carranza. That circumstance had about as much effect on

100,000 Are Starving in Mexico with More to Come; Death Rate 9,000 a Month, Yet U. S. Withdraws Red Cross

ARTICLE IV.

BY MARK S. WATSON.
(Copyright: 1916, By The Chicago Tribune and New York Sun.)

The improved conditions as did the opening of the theatrical season in New York. The improvement was caused by just one thing, and that was the arrival of the new crop.

Corn Crop Half Normal.
Carefully compiled statistics show that about 35,000,000 bushels were grown in 1915, or less than half the normal crop of some 150,000,000 bushels. In other words, it is difficult to see how the supply can come anywhere near lasting through the congealing period, and Mexico must import corn from the United States—it alone has such an importing nation—or starvation must be faced during next year, when the crops are harvested over which Carranza asserts his sway.

The revolution started, and at length there came an election different from others of the past—in which the people who did not vote the "right" way lost their votes.

In this election it became known that everyone could vote and his vote would be counted. And did the grateful peons flock to the polls? They did, to the extent of 6 per cent of the total. The others gave evidence by their inactivity that they did not care who won.

Then Huerta, Villa, Carranza.
Huerta appeared, and again the "good of Mexico" was waved on high. And Huerta never succeeded in rousing any popular enthusiasm for anything he proposed, save perhaps added insults to foreigners. And Villa came, and Zapata, and Carranza, each proclaiming his devotion to the common good and the rights of the people and the punishment of the enemies of the revolution.

And with the change of government there was just a little more respect on the part of the people, but it was not total. The lot of the peon, in whose behalf all had been done, is undeniably worse than it ever was before, at least so far as appearance goes.

The suffering since Carranza loomed up as the first chief has undeniably been greater than it was before. The destruction of property has been greater, the shrinkage of money has been greater, the cutting down of industry has been greater, and starvation has been worse than ever before in modern times.

Cut "Wages" to 6 Cents a Day.

A year ago last summer day labor was getting a peso a day. The peso was then worth about 30 cents gold. Food was moderately plentiful and prices were correspondingly low.

This last summer the government had succeeded in raising the price of day labor to a peso and a half a day, creating

considerable noise and calling attention to it as a demonstration of efficiency.

What the government did not call attention to was that in the same period the value of the peso had shrunk to an all time record of 4 cents gold. The man had in reality dropped from 30 cents to 6 cents.

In the meantime, entirely due to the revolution which had ruined farming, food was scarce and prices were correspondingly high.

Living Cost Soars Meanwhile.

The price of day labor is given as an example of conditions which faces the bulk of the Mexican people. It might be mentioned that the pay of factory hands had been "raised" from 1% to 2½ cents an hour, and clerks and salesmen to salaries only slightly higher. For the man with a wife and four children—and children are numerous in Mexico—the prospect of high living on 4 to 12 cents gold a day, with food prices higher than ever before, was not and is not particularly good.

Great stress has been laid on the improvement in conditions since Washington's recognition of Carranza. That circumstance had about as much effect on

preferred to take the report of a government which at this exact time was asserting that work had been given on the streets to 15,000 persons, whereas a careful check on every street in the city was made, and less than 200 were found to be at work.

Business Almost at End.
The same government, which has asserted that conditions generally are improving rapidly, and is succeeding in having the state department issue a like statement, is known that in Guadalajara there is 80 per cent less manufacturing activity than there was in 1914, and that 10,000 men are unemployed in the district over which Carranza asserts his sway.

Conditions are little better elsewhere.

Whether the starvation period had ended.
Is the main if had, only to be replaced by "tifo," as the typhus is called, now wreaking the most frightful havoc that present residents recall. But food itself was far from plentiful and bread—meat were well parboiled. One, supported by a few benevolent Englishmen, was giving out 410 rations a day, two rations to three persons. The population of that small town had been reduced to 60,000, or 30,000, partly by death, but more by the emigration to the army, where life without work held its attractions to those who could not get work anyway.

In the nearest suburb we found the little cemetery filled to the last available foot.

Between the old graves had been dug two or three or four fresh graves, in each of which was gone two bodies, and even so space was lacking.

We walked a great and waved toward the chapel.

We walked that way, guided partly by eyes, partly by nostrils, and found nine wooden boxes waiting for interment. The guards, moving their positions from day to day so as to be on the windward side of the chapel, did not know when the burials would come.

Survives Her Nine Children.

The record of street robberies and the forced entry of houses by automobile and the like is something to be ashamed of.

"My last went yesterday," she said.

"My former employer explained that this was the last of nine children, all of whom had succumbed to starvation or tifo during the year, while apparently the weakest of all was the only survivor. We talked with others of the village and found losses nearly as horrifying.

In the next suburb of San Joaquin stands an old monastery, from which the priests were driven, so that the building and its fine old gardens might be used for hospital purposes.

On the lawn sat a couple of young women wrapped in sheets.

"They explained it was a hospital, but only for Carranza soldiers, and that life had broken out in all the wards and was spreading through the 400 patients.

"We have it, too," they said proudly.

"We are nurses." The use of tifo

was brought in, and it was a novel idea, in masters medical that my companion snored and walked briskly away. A villager told us there were at least six funerals a day from the hospital.

What Washington Overlooks.

It is a condition which Washington does not understand and which even the American or European long resident in Mexico does not attempt to explain. Maybe it is the oriental strain of the Indian showing the meek bowing before a fate which he does not hope to understand, the meek acceptance of misery and imposition and shame, which his forefathers showed in the days of Cortez and in the earlier days of Montezuma.

Even today, with the corn crop in misery is abundant. Leaving out other factors, starvation itself is far from gone.

A trip was made to one of the suburban cemeteries of Mexico City and a home too pleasant which kept as the bodies were brought in, which were terribly more than skin-covered skeletons, and dumped unceremoniously into shallow graves.

"I don't have to dig deep graves," volunteered the villainous looking grave digger. "There isn't enough meat on them to worry, but if I don't bury them more than a foot deep the flies come and bother me." He added that he did not care much for his job, as it was rather lonesome and he did not know any of the people he was burying.

"Tifo" Follows Hunger.

Into other suburbs we drove, to see

(Another of Mr. Watson's articles will appear tomorrow.)

BOARD WANTS TO COOK "HAM AND" FOR HIGH SCHOOLS

**Shoop Report Shows "Profits"
Being Made by Lunch-
room Owners.**

High school students who complain of weak soup and thinly spread butter in the school lunchrooms may direct their remarks in the future to the board of education, instead of to a woman concessionaire or to the president of a women's club.

The board is considering the question of taking over all the high school lunch rooms. At present it is managing four of them.

Shoop Reports Profits.

John D. Shoop, superintendent of schools, completed a report yesterday showing the number of pupils who patronize the lunchrooms and the profit made.

The annual profit for ten months' operation by the Englewood Women's club at the Englewood High school is reported to be \$1,822. Fifteen members of the club give their services daily. About five hundred and sixty students use the lunchroom.

Mrs. Isora Carrier, concessionaire of the Chicago Normal college, patronized by 600 students, is the second greatest gainer. Her profit is \$1,070 annually, without the free labor that the woman's club commands.

\$1,070 at Normal College.

The Rogers Park Woman's club, which manages the Seno High school lunchroom, reported it operated without profit and that when a profit is shown the price of the food is reduced.

"We have it, too," they said proudly. "We are nurses." The use of tifo

was brought in, and it was a novel idea, in masters medical that my companion snored and walked briskly away. A villager told us there were at least six funerals a day from the hospital.

AMBITION CHICAGO WOMEN never let a morning pass without a careful reading of THE TRIBUNE. They know they can't afford to.

Mobile— The Gateway to Gulf Resorts

Mobile is the entrance to the entrancing pleasure places of the Gulf Coast, and the logical gateway to Florida resorts. From Mobile every resort of the south can be most quickly and conveniently reached. That's why more and more tourists "mobilize" at Mobile.

All rail or rail-and-water trips to southern resorts

Write today and find out about the Mobile & Ohio R.R. choice of rail or rail-and-water routes and ask about our low fare circle tour to Mobile, Tampa, Key West and New York. See booklet and full information upon application to

M. H. Bohrer, District Passenger Agent,
Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.

ESTABLISHED 1857

INTEREST PAID FROM JANUARY 1ST ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 12TH

**GRAHAM & SONS
BANKERS**
659-661 WEST MADISON STREET

OPEN EVENINGS—HOURS 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

DEPARTMENT IN STEAMSHIP

AMBITION CHICAGO WOMEN never let a morning pass without a careful reading of THE TRIBUNE. They know they can't afford to.

Victrola supremacy—the greatness of all artists combined in one instrument.

A VICTROLA FROM
WURLITZER
Guarantees Satisfaction

You can come here confident that your dealing will be entirely satisfactory. All machines are delivered in factory condition after having been carefully tested and adjusted by our experts. There are twenty-two ground floor salerooms where all sizes of Victrolas are shown. Make your selection of an outfit from our immense stock.



**Wurlitzer Special
Outfit No. 16**
Victrola Style 16—Mahogany or Oak, with your own selection of Red, Seal, Blue or Purple Label Victor Records, value to \$15. \$215. Cash \$15.00-\$10.00 per month.

You pay nothing on the Victrola. Pay cash only for your records. You then have 30 days before you begin paying the installments.

Free Shipment Everywhere.

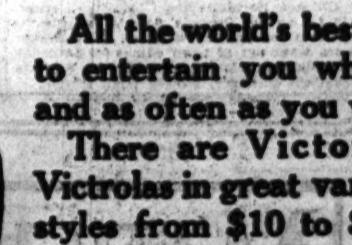


**Wurlitzer Special
Outfit No. 14**

Victrola Style 14—Mahogany or Oak, with 28 Victor selections, 14 10-inch Double Face Records, your own choice, \$160.50. Cash \$10.50-\$7.50 per month.

**Wurlitzer Special
Outfit No. 11**

Victrola Style 11—Mahogany or Oak, with 14 Victor selections, seven 10-inch Double Face Records, your own choice, \$89.25. Cash \$4.50-\$4.00 per month.



**Wurlitzer Special
Outfit No. 10**

Victrola Style 10—Mahogany or Oak, with 12 Victor selections, six 10-inch Double Face Records, your own choice, \$44.50. Cash \$2.25-\$2.00 per month.



**Wurlitzer Special
Outfit No. 8**

Victrola Style 8—Oak, with 12 Victor selections, six 10-inch Double Face Records, your own choice, \$44.50. Cash \$2.25-\$2.00 per month.

**RUB RHEUMATIC,
ACHING JOINTS
AND STOP PAIN**

Instant relief with a small
bottle of old house
"St. Jacob's Oil."

Rheumatism is "pain" only.
In most cases it requires internal
treatment. Stop drugging! Rub
soothly with "St. Jacob's Oil" right
over the sore, stiff, aching joints, and
you'll soon feel instantly—"St. Jacob's Oil".

It is a genuine rheumatic liniment which
has no缺点 and cannot burn the
skin.

Leave up! Quit complaining! Get a
small bottle of old house
"St. Jacob's Oil" at any drug store, and in just
a few moments you'll be free from rheumatic
aches and stiffness. Don't suffer!
Rub away with "St. Jacob's Oil" it
is good for sciatica, neuralgia, lum-
bago, rheumatism, sprains—Advertise-

**WITH CUTICURA
SOAP AND OINTMENT**</p

"IT TAKES YOU OUT IN THE OPEN AIR." Porch Climbing.

BOOK AGENT?

"COMISH"
VERDICTS
NG BATTLES

Wenck Outvoted in
sition; No Bout
Armories.

Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Knockers handed today to decide who is boxing in state armories to the most reliable information obtained. Chairman Fred maintained the counting out of a vote of 2 to 1 in the count up to the time he left. He was aware that the prosecution in the state armories had been won on and forbidden by

Tinkers' shod no tears over the fact it was not supported by Comer and Frayne in the taken on the question of motions. It looked as if the reconstructed his ideas were becoming necessary to re-boxing after the bumper attended the Moran-Coffey fight. For appointing five referees to the state, and that by commission clubs could not hold decision bat-

SPARES FOR BOUT.

who is matched to box

ten rounds at Clubhouse

in a hard day's work at

audium, formerly Horner,

Clark street, yesterday.

Today with his sparring

Mike Fuso, and will con-

test Sunday, when he

is training at the Arcadia

Ever Hammer, who

for Philadelphia

Andre Anderson, who ac-

companied as steward;

who is matched to box

in private next week,

Jimmy Ritchie, and Frank

There are fifteen of Cubs who are sure to stick, as they possess iron bound contract. The contracts of Fisher, Schmitz, and Scherzer expired at the close of last season. The latter had a Cub contract in the spring, but was turned over to the Terre Haute club for the season and did such good work there that Chance wants him for his Pacific coast club.

He has been offered to any of the three players wanted by Chance, it looks as if they will be turned over to Los Angeles as soon as Weegman and his partners get possession of the Cub stock and have undoubtedly authority to take such action.

Study Training Camp Contract.

Both Weegman and Tinker went over the contract between the Cubs and the Tampa business men yesterday with the hope of finding some loophole of escape from fulfilling it. It looked, however, as if the paper was so binding it would be better for the Cub tribe to go there for the spring training rather than to Shreveport, and probably become entangled in a lawsuit with the Tampa people.

The worst thing about the contract, said Tinker, "is that it is not binding and we will be excepted from it this spring if we may be accepted again for two more springs. I much prefer to take the players to Shreveport, for I know that is a great training place. It will cost us much less money and give us an opportunity to take in much more in exhibition games."

Weegman Gets Cub Papers.

During the afternoon, Weegman held a meeting with some of his north side associates. During the proceedings his secretary was dispatched to the old office of the Cubs to get some valuable papers from Charles Thomas, who still sits in the president's chair.

Weegman had a talk with President Gilmer of the Fed league over the long distance telephone, the latter being in New York. When the talk was over Weegman announced that there would be no change of the Federal league majority in New York this week, as had been planned.

FED STOCKHOLDERS CAN'T SUE LEAGUE AS TRUST.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.] Attorney General Gregory today informed stockholders in the Baltimore Federal league team that they had no recourse under the Sherman anti-trust law against the officers of the federal league for defending as a result of the recent peace agreement with organized baseball. Congressman Linnicicum of Baltimore called on the attorney general to ask him to take action.

Mr. Gregory told the congressmen the decision to abandon the league did not constitute a violation of the anti-trust laws as they are interpreted by the government. He said the Baltimore club owners, if they had any cause for action, would have to base their proceedings on the contracts or agreements entered into with the other promoters of the league, not on the federal trust statutes.

IDE COLLARS

Glasdon 2¹ in.

Roxton 2¹ in.

SALES AGENT, HUGH R. ADAMS, 713 HARTFORD BUILDING, CHICAGO

RUSSIAN DANCERS USE THE SAME OLD STEPPES

THE BUNK OF A BUSY BRAIN.



BRUCE WILL MAKE BID FOR CLEVELAND CLUB; M'DIARMID IN DEAL

Cleveland, O., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Another chapter of conjecture, suspense, and guesswork was added to the Cleveland baseball tangle today, but there was no sale and no definite indication that there will be a sale in the near future.

C. J. McDiarmid and John E. Bruce, Cincinnati attorneys, were here ready to bid for the club, but will not make a definite offer until Ben Johnson, who is here, has abandoned his efforts to interest local capitalists. McDiarmid and Bruce recently sold their interests in the St. Louis Browns.

Ed Gwinne, backer of the Pittsburgh Federals, was told the price he offered for the Indians was turned down by the bankers and the Pittsburgher now announces he is out of baseball for good.

SEVEN FOR DE LA SALLE.

The De La Salle juniors won their seventh straight game and clinched the championship in the second division of the Catholic High School Indoor League by trouncing St. Patrick's at De La Salle yesterday, 13 to 7. The winners gathered thirteen hits, Quirk contributing three. Four double plays featured the slugfest. This afternoon the De La Salle seniors will tackle the Holy Trinity nine at Put-in-Bay, while the clash which will decide the title in the first division of the Catholic league. Score.

When he gets well Harvey will learn some bitter lessons and find out where a Harvard coach has got it all over a B. B. magnate. In the 1st place the meals that served in hotels round the circuit will sometimes pretty fare looks like a service soldiers breakfast a long side of meat stuff past out at the Harvard training tables. In the 2d, just while theys the 1st, will come up in a pinch and lift 1 over the right field wall and beat the Braves out of a ball game and then the

1st. The 1st 150 gamecounts just as much as the last 1st. And you can loose every game from the middle of April till the 2d wk. and will return about March 3 and then claim the champion

BADGERS' SPURT BEATS HAWKEYES IN EXTRA PERIOD

Madison, Wis., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Wisconsin faculty members voted for the retention of intercollegiate baseball at Wisconsin. The vote was unanimous. The presentation there was an evidence of opposition, but the probabaseball faculty members had no difficulty in keeping the sport active.

CARD CAMP AT SAN ANTOINE.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 10.—Miller Huggins, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, has been engaged to conduct a card camp at San Antonio, Tex. The team will leave St. Louis about March 3 and will return about March 25.

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IDE COLLARS

Glasdon 2¹ in.

Roxton 2¹ in.

SALES AGENT, HUGH R. ADAMS, 713 HARTFORD BUILDING, CHICAGO

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MIDDAUGH BOOKS SEIZED BY U. S. IN JOB INQUIRY

Claibough Gets Records of
Promoter of Australian
Railroad Work.

Special Agent Martin Linn of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice yesterday seized the books of W. D. Middaugh, 1510 Great Northern building. The books were turned over to Hinton G. Claibough.

Middle, who has not been seen since Jan. 1, reported that he is in charge of construction of the Wallaroo, Moreton and Northern railroad in Australia and induced a number of mechanical engineers and construction men to agree to go to Australia for five years' work. Middaugh collected \$45 passage in advance from each.

The bureau of investigation is conducting an inquiry into the affairs of Middaugh to determine whether the mails were used to defraud.

Faith Buckle Shaken.
The faith of 100 construction engineers and skilled railroad men had in Middle was somewhat shaken by the discovery that he was not connected with the London contracting firm of Norton & Griffith and was unknown to the British agent for the South Australian government.

The Tribune received this cable from the London correspondent:

Norton Griffith knows nothing of Middle. Not interested in Wallaroo construction in any way. Agent general South Australian government never heard of Middle, nor is familiar any great construction scheme Wallaroo. Says there's nothing extensive of public character; hasn't heard any important private enterprises.

E. J. Massenger, who has been acting as secretary for Middle, appeared at the office in the Great Northern building. He was questioned by federal agents and State Inspector Charles Miller of the private employment agencies bureau.

Massenger Is Exonerated.
According to Chief Inspector Richard J. Knight, it had been their intention to take Massenger into custody pending further investigation. But Massenger explained he also had given \$45 to Middle and knew nothing of the enterprise. The state officials were convinced Massenger had no hand in the promoting of the company.

Sweet Pure Clean



Swift's "Premium" Oleomargarine

is made from Government inspected fats, pure vegetable oils, butter and pasteurized milk or cream, under supervision of a Government Inspector, guaranteeing a perfectly sanitary and wholesome product.

Swift's "Premium" Oleomargarine can be used wherever butter is used for table, cooking or baking purposes, and will greatly reduce the high cost of living.

Swift & Company
U. S. A.

BOARD ATTACKS DUFFY AWARD

Sanitary District Sues to
Suppress Master's \$1,-
200,000 Finding.

HEARD BY JUDGE SMITH

Arguments on an application of the sanitary district of Chicago for leave to file a petition to suppress the report of Master in Chancery Granville W. Browning in litigation between Joseph J. Duffy and the sanitary district and to hold the report of no force and effect were heard yesterday by Circuit Judge Frederick A. Smith.

The litigation grows out of contracts entered into in 1909 between Duffy and the sanitary district officials for the construction of sections of the drainage canal system at Lockport. These contracts were canceled by the sanitary district which took over the contractor's machinery and finished the job itself.

Finding Awards \$1,200,000.

The report of Master Browning has not been filed in court or made public, but, according to the petition of the sanitary district, it awards to Duffy approximately \$1,200,000, holding that he was unjustly deprived of his machinery.

The application asks that the order of

November, 1912, referring the case to Master Browning, be set aside and that it be re-referred to another master.

Attorney Beebe read certain paragraphs from the petition. It said after the case was originally referred to Master Browning in July, 1909, to determine whether Duffy was entitled to an accounting, the sanitary district started proceedings in the Sanitary court to condemn property of the Canalizing district belonging to Master Browning who, it was stated, first offered to sell the property to the sanitary district for \$5,000 and then \$5,000.

The latter amount, according to the petition, was considered excessive by the finance committee of the sanitary district, which held that the property was worth only \$3,500. The amount later awarded to Master Browning by the verdict of a jury in the Superior court.

"The proceedings involved upon the finding of this court are hotly contested," the petition reads, "and your petitioners believe that much feeling and hatred was engendered thereby in Browning against your petitioners."

WILSON WEIGHS CANDIDATES FOR SUPREME COURT PLACE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—President Wilson and Attorney General Gregory tonight began considering candidates for the vacancy of the United States Supreme court caused by the death of Justice Lamar. They conferred for more than an hour, going over the long list of men suggested for the place and eliminating many names. Afterward the attorney general said no decision had been reached and that the field still was open.

Administration bill to provide for 645 homesteads favorably reported by public lands committee.

Adjourning at 4:45 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Senate

Met at noon. Senator Gore introduced a resolution to penalize trading with nations which illegally interfere with American trade abroad.

Observations of several senators prevented debate on the Susan B. Anthony women suffrage amendment.

Senator Fall introduced a resolution to exempt from Panama canal tolls American coastwise ships and pan-American vessels trading between the Americas.

Resumed debate on Philippine self-government extension bill.

Senator Cummins introduced petitions from nineteen Iowa organizations asking congress to prohibit exportation of arms.

Adjourned at 4:45 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

OPENS WAR ON PORK BARREL BLAMES ARMY ENGINEERS.

Representative Frear Says "Hunters" Used Experts to Gain Ends—Urges Real Waterway Policy.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special.] Representative Frear of Wisconsin today opened the fight of the day in the congressional river and harbor "pork barrel."

The Wisconsin congressman, in a speech in his house charged that the southerners "pork" hunters, who had been defeated in their purposes in the last congress, had really accomplished them through the assistance of the army engineers.

Pleading for the adoption of a general waterway policy, Mr. Frear asked the house to withhold its approval of all proposed waterway expenditures until such a policy, free from "pork," is worked out and adopted.

The Frear speech was sensational in the extreme. In addition to preferring charges against the engineers he introduced a resolution demanding a congressional investigation into the activities of the national rivers and harbors congress, which, he said, was organized to advocate an annual expenditure of \$60,000,000 on rivers and harbors, and is now working for \$100,000,000.

Joint resolution authorizing President Wilson to invite participation of pan-American countries in San Antonio bimonthly exposition beginning Jan. 1, 1915, introduced by Representative Slavy.

Administration bill to provide for 645 homesteads favorably reported by public lands committee.

Adjourning at 5 p. m. to noon Tuesday.



WOULD YOU LEAVE
YOUR HUSBAND.

IF—

If you discovered that your millionaire husband was a chronic drunkard, would you endure insult and neglect as the price of a luxurious home, jewels, motor cars and gorgeous clothes?

Or would you leave him for the man you had learned to love in spite of yourself? Learn what this woman did in the most amazing story you ever read in your life . . . "The Heart of Rachael" by Kathleen Norris, author of "The Story of Julia Page." The whole novel is completed in four big generous installments.

Begin this story and you cannot lay it down! You simply must go on and on! Each chapter is packed with dramatic situations.

You can read the first instalment to-day in the February Pictorial Review. Tomorrow may be too late. The Pictorial Review supply in this city is limited. Our presses have been taxed to the utmost. We have printed over 1,300,000 copies and cannot turn out a single extra one. Go to the newsdealer today. You simply must not miss this soul-stirring story.

Pictorial Review

For February

15c OUT TO-DAY 15c

MARSHALL FIELD AND COMPANY

Thrifty people find
much of interest in
our January Sales of
Apparel and House-
hold Equipment.



An Advance Showing of Satin Hat Shapes— \$2.25, \$3.45

For in-between-season wear here are smart hat shapes which might be evolved into very charming millinery at little cost.

At \$3.45—Hand-made, satin-covered shapes, in a variety of styles, three of which are sketched.

At \$2.25—Machine-made, satin-covered shapes, in similar turban and brim styles.

The conventional street shades—navy blue, Russian green, brown, and black, as well as charming old rose, grey and sand tints are included in each grouping.

Our Trimming Service Without Charge Points the Way to Distinctive Millinery at Little Cost.

Fifth Floor, Middle Room, State Street.

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns for Lingerie

The Patterns one selects have so much to do with the success of one's sewing that it is wise to choose from such well-cut and correctly-designed Patterns as these.

Two charming styles, simple to follow, are furnished in the Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.

9154—Women's and Misses' Train Nightgown in Empire style, perforated for floor length and to be gathered or tucked; with kimono sleeves. Sizes 32, 36, 40, 44, 15 cents. Illustrated at the left.

9133—Women's and Misses' Envelope Combination to slip on over the head, and to be made with or without the circular skirt. Sizes 32, 36, 40, 44, 48. Size 36 requires 4½ yards 30-inch, 3½ yards 36-inch or 3¾ yards 42-inch material, 14 yards edging, 2½ yards insertion, 1½ yards heading and 1½ yards narrow ribbon. 15 cents. Illustrated at the right.

The Ladies' Home Journal Style Book—2JC—includes a coupon for one free 15c pattern.

The Embroidery Book—10c—will interest all who like to trim their lingerie, frocks, etc., with hand work. It also contains many helpful ideas in embroidery and needle-work for the home.



Pattern Sections, Third Floor, South Room,
and Basement, South Room, State Street.

Very Smart New Silk Frocks—\$25.00

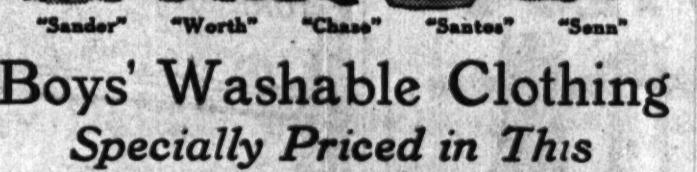


The Moderately
Priced Dress Section
offers the handsome
taffeta and crepe chiffon
Dress illustrated.

The long tunic and
overbodice are charmingly
hand embroidered
with silver threads and
colored silk. The under-
bodice and sleeves are of
sheer crepe chiffon. All
women's sizes in attrac-
tive colorings for after-
noon wear.

It is but one of
many new models
which make a tour to
this Section particu-
larly worth while.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.



Boys' Washable Clothing Specially Priced in This Important January Sale

These new Suits for Boys—ages 2½ to 9 years—have been purchased specially for this event at attractive prices. Fast colors and a large assortment of models. Five are illustrated—

"Sander" at \$2.25 "Worth" at \$2.95 "Chase" at \$2.65
"Santos" at \$1.95 "Senn" at \$2.95
Other styles \$1.25 to \$2.95 and up.

January Sale of Boys' Blouses 55c 75c 95c

Of madras, percale, mercerized and cheviot.
Fast colors and a splendid assortment. Ages 6 to 16.
The Boys' Own Room, on the Juvenile Floor—the Fourth.

Special Prices for Dressmaking and Tailoring

Our Dressmaking and Tailoring Section offers special prices on all garments ordered now for March first delivery—or earlier. This is an opportune offer.

The New Materials and Models for
Tailored Suits, Lingerie Frocks and
Blouses Now Ready for Inspection.

Reduced prices on models of the late autumn
and winter. Prices are substantially lowered.

Ninth Floor, South Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Offering Unusual Values Through This
Splendid Purchase of

Wool Blankets

\$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50 & \$7.50 Pr.

This purchase brought several large lots of excellent blankets to be offered underprice simply because they do not represent a regular range of colors.

This purchase is divided into four assortments, as follows, and in the light of an advancing wool market they are most exceptionally priced:

Lot 1—Blankets \$4.50 Pair

These are full size bed blankets, containing eighty per cent pure wool. In plaids of gray and white, tan and white, pink and white, blue and white, and black and white.

Lot 2—Blankets \$5.50 Pair

These are all wool bed blankets of splendid soft quality in plaids of pink and white, blue and white and tan and white.

As the predominating colors in all the above lots are tan and white, and as these prices are very exceptional, we suggest an early call for best selection.

Seventh Floor, South Room.

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets
at the Cause and Remove

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the most
famous and best known tablets for
bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets
are taken for bad breath by
millions of people every day.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets
are the result of a long series of
experiments.

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OLD RED LIGHT
DISTRICT LIKE
EARTHQUAKE CITY

Not Only Closed but Buildings
Are Denuded of All
Fixtures.

IS IT WORTH WHILE?

This is the first of a series of stories by Mr. Hyde on the results of closing the red light district.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

It is 1 o'clock in the morning. The trolley car stops at State and Twenty-second streets. Its cargo averages dull brown in color, highlighted by scattering ladies with yellow, red, green and purple hats. A man steps off the front platform and starts west along the south walk of Twenty-second street.

This is the heart of the old red light district, the bad lands, the lava beds, of sensational notoriety. At this hour, more than three years ago, the "me" was just waking up for its night's work. Is or ever entrance blazed the red signal.

Through the swinging doorways of the houses-tooks came the shrill jangle of "hotest" dance music, beaten out of square drums, hand bells, cymbals, "me" such with a cigarette in his mouth.

Waiters and limousines stood in front of the big stone houses.

Louds of half drunken men passed in and out of the little frame shacks and stores in little groups on the sidewalks.

Painted women in shabby, bright colors and wimpers looked out of some of the windows.

Like a ruined City.

Twenty-four hours later, it is dark and silent. There are no lights of any color. It is like living in a remote and ruined city devastated by the plague.

At the corner of Dearborn and Twenty-second streets, seeking the faint yellow glow of a street lamp, an old negro, holding a newspaper in his hand. By his side is a rusty and ancient one horse cab survivor of former glories.

"Well, no use, boss. She's not only closed up, she's dead and buried. Better get in and let's see what we-all kill find somewhere else."

The old cabman was right. But it takes the daylight to reveal the full truth. Here where the priests of Venus reaped an annual profit—according to the report of the commission—of \$15,000,000, is now almost impossible to count a cent.

Buildings Utterly Deserted.

Not only are the House of All Nations, the Everleigh club, the California, Tokyo, the Mecca, and all the other notorious houses tightly closed, but the buildings which they occupied are utterly deserted. Not only are they closed, but most of them stand now empty shells. They have been looted and gutted until nothing but the outer walls and an occasional staircase is left in place.

In many of the buildings, which formerly rented for \$200 or \$300 a month, the front door swings open to the touch. One step in and his feet crush an inch deep layer of plaster and glass. The very doors are gone. All the lead pipe, plumbing fixtures, gas pipes and hardware long ago disappeared. The plastering has been torn off the walls. An internal cyclone which had wrought no more complete havoc.

One may walk for several blocks on Dearborn and Federal streets, anywhere between Eighteenth and Twenty-second streets, without seeing a sign of human habitation. Almost the only windows which the doors are broken out. What is left of some of them is protected by layers of rough boards nailed over the doorways and window frames.

Evidence of Earthquake.

As one handsome three storied brick house, protected by heavy iron bars and thick wooden screens, a sign hangs here "Dirt from Window." "For rent furnished," it read. "To respectable people only." The windows were shattered, plates of glass pane suggested the residents had been instantaneously driven out by an earthquake. Two or three chairs lay on their sides. lace curtains had apparently been dragged down from their rods, and on top of an overturned couch was a huge picture hat white, with long blue plumes, the whole covered deep with dust and fragments of glass.

One of the former overlords of the red light district—was he, the "Yellow Kid," "Dago Frank," "Duffy the Greek," Roy Jones, "the Kid," "the Little King," "the Peacock," transposed the interior of his place with shattered earthenware and mirrors just two months before the vice shut down on the "line." Today the marble is gone, the mirrors are stolen or broken. He is left with the walls still remain.

From "Red Lights" to Junk.

It is surprising to see the signs of business in the districts at present, outside of a few fly specked saloons, are three or four book shops occupying the former sites of old "honky-tonks"—shops which deal in old metal and refuse of all kinds. The old red light district is certainly closed. It took several murders, including the killing of a detective sergeant in the struggle between rival forces of policemen to drive the griping and grousing towards discovery of the secret. The police are afflicted with bowed heads and the attendant

Olive Tablets are purely mixed with olive oil, a weak tea and a weak tea. The Committee of Citizens is a voluntary association of citizens whose object is the suppression of commercialized vice. The last annual report states that

PITYING THE POOR CRIMINALS.

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

WITH what a vast compassion may we view the pitiful struggles of the impulsive and cunning propagandists of Evil as they seek a little triumph in Mr. Gillette's "Sherlock Holmes"! They scheme and they are courageous; they confront our perils and plan great campaigns of crime which will be foiled in a well selected word and action, aided by the sepulchral and every agent of Good.

As Shylock's droll roll, ever frustrated, the stones, so do these picturesque scoundrels compound their deeds of depredation, engage in a seemingly successful execution of them, and then at the instant of fruition have them terminate in discomfiture and disconcert.

These sympathetic reflections in favor of iniquity and those who perpetrate it are to be found in the Blackhearts in that exciting agent of entertainment distilled from the stories of A. Conan Doyle. Mr.



WILLIAM GILLETTE as SHERLOCK HOLMES

Mr. Gillette as Sherlock Holmes in the picture is intimidating the fearless Prof. Moriarty in the second act.

Gillette, as the instrument of justice, was so infinite in his clairvoyance, so certain in his operations to circumvent wrong, that his adversaries, no matter how pernicious, evoked in the sentiment of pity.

For instance, in the scene where the plaid Sherlock invaded the Stepney gas chamber, an awful place to invade, with seemingly no hope to emerge alive, my goodness, was all behind the scenes of course. That didn't stand.

Calm, immaculate, imperious, unarmed, unarmored (save for a shot or two of cocaine), Mr. Gillette entered this grim and sinister rendezvous, noiselessly noisy. Against him was the Napoleon of maledom, Prof. Moriarty, whose favorite sport was assassination. There he was, I knew, anemic, probably full of dope, a skinny and somewhat adult knight, crusading for an affected heroine who was imprisoned in an adjacent dungeon. Yet I could feel more alarm for his opponents than for him or for her.

They were a chatty lot, these miscreants, influenced, as I seem to be, by the inimitable rhetoric of the main person of the drama. They talked and talked, crouching now and then, but not springing as they should have sprung. This tardiness was fatal. Mr. Gillette, interrupting a well balanced sentence by one of his opponents, smashed the dim lamp and with the heroine in his arms, made a contemptuous exit. It was his plan to leave his lighted cigar in the pocket of his coat, indicating that there was his means of egress, while really he departed through a side door. Last evening the lighted cigar did not work, but at that his escape was graceful, Gillette-esque, and inevitable.

In his impersonation of Sherlock Holmes Mr. Gillette adds a new paradox to histrionics. He makes the character of the detective sententiously loquacious. That is to say that he speaks at length, but he speaks less than you see and hear the parentheses, the comic and the semicolons separating and arranging the divisions of his sentences. But at the same time his quizzical remarks appear to have a brevity, an agility, a staccato quality quite in keeping with your idea of a supernatural steuth.

At any rate it is a bally show. Some one back of me last evening described it with superiority as a good play for the footlights. I am inclined to agree with that. It is a shrewd, tricky, cockiness, and enterprising exhibit composed for the purpose of refreshing and amusing that numerous and not at all unimelligent class who do not care to "why?" in the theater. If Prof. Moriarty seeks to murder Sherlock Holmes in circumstances entirely foolish, uncharacteristic, and unnecessary, since Sherlock is much better and more safely assassinated later, it does not bother them. It does not bother me. And I am glad to see that Mr. Gillette appreciates in these performances of his the value of some shivery, melodramatic music as an accompaniment to the tuneful proceedings upon the stage.

Mother Tries to Cry.

Mr. Gillette, who runs the bakery and flour store downstairs in front, showed the reporter a list of names of folks in the neighborhood who contributed quarters and dimes and \$1 for the funeral expenses. But altogether it amounted to about \$12.25. Lovino himself gave a dollar for a pine box. And the D'Amico's owe him \$2 for bread.

The defense set up by the railroads was that the payments to Eckhart and the Merritt company constituted a refund for switching charges in Chicago. In the event that the maximum fines are imposed on the railroads in the cases under advisement by Judge Landis, the total would amount to \$400,000, it was said.

Brought by L. G. C.

The cases were all brought by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission and prepared under the direction of agents of the commission. District Attorney Charles F. Cyna, and Albert L. Hopkins, his assistant. Pearson F. Smith, special assistant to the attorney general, came here from Washington to assist Mr. Hopkins in preparing the evidence for the grand jury.

The cases are several years old, having been inherited by Mr. Clyne from the late George E. Wilkerson, who was district attorney. Mr. Wilkerson began the original investigation of the rebating charges. Subsequently the matter was dropped and was revived only after the railroads pleaded guilty. The government's theory is that the Eckhart and Merritt company cases is that "recipients of rebates are equally culpable under the law with those paying them."

Contract Made in 1898.

Truman W. Brophy Jr., secretary of the B. A. Eckhart Milling company, speaking for Mr. Eckhart, said last night:

"Nearly twenty years ago, on June 20, 1888, and prior to the erection of our flour mill at 1300 Carroll avenue, in order to place our product in the market, we entered into a written perpetual contract with our competitors in the northwest, the Panhandle Railroad company relating to the switching charges on grain switched into our plant and the finished product shipped out. There was nothing secret or illegal about the arrangement, nor was there any discrimination against any other shipper."

A young man who did not give his name identified the body as that of Josie Cup, an undertaker.

The trouble began when Lyle, representing Otto Lundohn, 6428 Lowe avenue, a bloody nose for Ohrenstein, who is husky and muscular. Lyle is a mild person who wears glasses. He took them off and knocked Ohrenstein down twice before the appearance of Judge Hopkins and his court attorneys.

The capital behind the plan is mostly from the east. It is proposed to build or buy and refit ten to twelve big hotels for high class patrons."

It is said that a number of options have been secured in Washington, Denver, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, New York, Cleveland, and Columbus, O., and that prominent hotel men are in Chicago awaiting the signing of final papers.

TEN MILLION DOLLAR HOTEL COMBINE PLANNED.

Coast to Coast Chain of Hostelries Under Way—John Roth to Be President.

A \$10,000,000 corporation to operate houses in ten big cities from coast to coast is in the throes of organization, according to John Roth, manager of the Great Northern hotel in Chicago, who says he is slated for the presidency of the combine.

The capital behind the plan is mostly from the east. It is proposed to build or buy and refit ten to twelve big hotels for high class patrons."

It is said that a number of options have been secured in Washington, Denver, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, New York, Cleveland, and Columbus, O., and that prominent hotel men are in Chicago awaiting the signing of final papers.

Picture-Book Sent to Bridgeman.

With price of altered pinup, was \$100 and sentenced to the bridewell for one year by Judge Olson yesterday.

The Chicago Alumni association of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity voted \$1,500 toward a \$25,000 fund for the erection of a permanent Chicago clubhouse at its annual meeting last night.

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SOCIETY and Entertainments

Well, Has Anybody Got the Makin's?

BY CINDERELLA.

HERE was a very nice, rather Presbyterian sort of party one night last week—meaning there were quite a number of good Presbyterians there—followed by a very nice supper. At every other place at table there was a small silver candlestick with several cigarettes.

A sedate matron with a humorous twinkle in her eyes passed the cigarette to her neighbor, an equally sedate matron, saying, "Do you smoke, Mrs. Blank?"

"I'm not smoking just now," replied Mrs. Blank, laughing rather archly.

"Nor I," said the other Presbyterian, "not for some time."

Then both ladies laughed gayly.

Lots has been said in Chicago of late about the cigaret as a moral standard. Cigars, smoking by women was settled by politics a long ago. If you like to smoke cigarettes, then that's the sort of thing you like; if you don't smoke, then you don't like it.

There are lots of excellent, splendid, high minded women who do smoke cigarettes; and I dare say many perfectly horrid ones who don't. Cigarettes make them neither the one nor the other.

Cigaret smoking is the custom among society women in France, Italy, Spain, Austria, and England. As some American women spend a part of each year in European society, they have acquired the custom of an after luncheon and an after dinner smoke.

And there are fashionable women in New York and in Boston who smoke all the time, also many girls who smoke, like chameleons, especially in good old Boston.

While lots of Americans are aghast at women who smoke cigarettes, all Europeans who smoke cigarettes are aghast at American women who travel abroad. American women who travel abroad are aghast at their husbands. Apparently unanticipated roundelay and domesticity. So, after all, most of these social questions can be answered by a varied assortment of old saws, "Autre pays, autres mœurs," or evil to him who evil thinks.

There was a perfectly wonderful matinee musical yesterday morning at the Auditorium in the ballroom. Miss Kinoshita's Chicago duplication of the Baby morning at the Waldorf was crowded unto the doors.

Singers dotted the boxes, among them Countess Cleonora with a Bewitching hat with coque feathers, tied under her chin; Miss Clausen, with a broad sailor hat of sequins and white fur, and Count Cleonora.

Lucile Homer sang delightfully in German and English, including some songs of John A. Carpenter, and Pablo Casals made his cello sound like voices of angels.

Among the more batonless present in the crowd were Helen Birches, Mrs. Francis V. Chapman, Mrs. Edward Birches, Mrs. George Meeker, Mrs. James V. Watson, and Mrs. John Chapman.

Society Notes.

Mrs. John T. Moore of 3716 Kenmore announces the engagement of her granddaughter, Isabelle Ferguson, to Harold B. Hunt of Chicago. The wedding will take place in April.

Miss Hamblet of 322 Crescent place announces the engagement of her daughter, Rose Helen, to Frederick M. Gottlieb, 4344 Kammire avenue, formerly of Bonn, Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Lederer, 4501 Forestville avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter Helen to Harry J. Ladd, 1120 North Michigan avenue, 51st Michigan Avenue.

Mrs. George P. Fisher of 1440 Astor street will give a luncheon tomorrow at the Saddle and Cycle club in honor of her sister, Mrs. William Hay of Montreal, who is her guest.

For the benefit of Chase House social settlement at 543 West Forty-third street the opening night of Young America on Jan. 24 at Cokas' Grand has been taken over by the board of directors of the home.

The patricianess for the evening will include Mrs. Franklin Ames, Mrs. James C. Ames, Mrs. E. B. Boistot, Mrs. H. M. Byrnes, Mrs. Hubbard Carpenter, Mrs. George O. Clinch, Mrs. Walter E. Conkey, Mrs. Frederick D. Countis, Mrs. George W. Dixon, Mrs. G. Francis Griffin, Mrs. Frank G. Logan, Mrs. Bowman C. Lingel, Mrs. Frank McNamara, Mrs. John J. Mitchell, Mrs. Seymour Morris, Mrs. John Murphy, Mrs. Fred Wallace Smith, Mrs. George H. Thomas, Mrs. John Tilden, Mrs. Harry Whiner, Mrs. A. Stamford White, and Mrs. Ernest Wilson.

The Divine Tonic.

Antoinette Donnelly

A WOMAN went to a doctor and asked for a tonic. She gasped with astonishment when he directed her to go out in the open air five times a day and fill her lungs to the fullest capacity 100 times, while rising upon her toes and lifting the arms sideways with each inspiration, settling back on the heels and letting the arms fall with each expiration. The doctor told the patient that oxygen was the divine tonic and the proper way to take this medicine was through a systematic practice of deep breathing.

The woman followed the doctor's advice and she found it all that he said for it. She further found out that she scared away the blues and worries used to assail her as she moved about her household duties.

It is a fact that shallow breathers are usually downcast, moody and despondent people. You rarely ever see a person with a good lung capacity and with the fresh air habit discouraged and unhappy. The less deeply you breathe, the more you are going to worry. The more deeply you breathe the less you worry.

Health action is greatly improved by deep breathing. Here's a little experiment to prove this: Next time you find yourself in the midst of a book or paper, too tired to go on and getting little out of what you have already read, put down what you are reading and go to the window, throw it open, and slowly fill your lungs to their fullness twenty-five times. Then take up book or paper. A new lease of mental energy is the reward and the powers of concentration heightened.



Doris Blake Says

"A sudden frost in the barometer of flirtation follows a girl's easy submission to embrace."

Have you a pertaining love affair in which you are the blushing bride? Write to Doris Blake, care of "The Tribune." If you wish a personal reply send me a stamped envelope.

Do you know a real love story? Please write it to me. I may print it every week. Send it in a letter and keep it short. Manuscripts will not be returned.

Address: Doris Blake, "The Tribune," Chicago.

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Mr. and Mrs. Meeker to Visit Chicago.

THE engagement is announced of Miss Marie Phelan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Phelan of Hyde Park, to Clarence J. Bremer of 6620 University avenue.

Miss Marie Phelan

MISS MARIE

MUSIC AND THE MUSICIANS

"Cleopatra" Given American Premiere.
BY ERIC DE LAMARTRE.

MARIA KOUSNEZOFF
*Photo by Macmillan***CLUBS**

A meeting this evening under the auspices of the Madison Civic League at Emmet school, Madison street and Pine avenue, eight persons will speak on the question of selling several hundred acres of school property in the south part of Austin. Clayton E. Crafts, Mrs. Robert H. Maxwell, Ald. T. J. Lynch, and Trustee Holpuch will speak in favor of selling. The speakers on the other side of the question were Whaley W. Mills, Mrs. William F. Young, Ald. Robert M. Buck, and John J. Sonstby.

There will be a meeting of the Illinois chapter of the American Institute of Architects this evening at which will be presented a portrait of Frederic Baumann, painted by Oscar Gross. Mr. Baumann is an honorary member of the chapter. Thomas E. Tallmadge will give an illustrated lecture on "The Damage to Architectural Monuments During the War."

The British American Woman's club will hold a meeting tomorrow at the Auditorium hotel.

Prof. I. B. Stoughton Hoborn of Oxford University, England, will speak tonight on "Art in the Daily Life of the Past" at Abbott Lincoln center under the auspices of the University Lecture association.

The British American Woman's club will hold a meeting tomorrow at the Auditorium hotel.

The woman's auxiliary of St. Mary's of Nazareth hospital will hold its regular meeting this afternoon in the lecture hall of the hospital, 1120 North Leavitt street.

MR. CATHERINE JARVIS HUNT, mother of Jarvis Hunt, architect, died last Thursday Lakewood, N. J. Jarvis Hunt went to Weatherfield, Vt., to attend his father's funeral yesterday. She is survived by her children, Mrs. C. D. V. Hunt, Jarvis Hunt, Madie D. Hunt, Miss K. Taister, and Leevitt J. Hunt.

A musical entertainment will be given this evening by the Oak Park club.

K. A. M. auxiliary will hold its mid-winter social this afternoon. A number of moving picture actors and actresses will be guests.

OBITUARY.**ALBERT DAVIS PASSES AWAY**

Albert Davis of 3104 South Park avenue, said to be the best posted Mason in Illinois and instructor of a score of masters, died yesterday after a long illness.

He was born in New York City April 19, 1860. He joined the Masonic order in the Kilwinning lodge in Chicago. He was a grand lecturer for a number of St. Andrew's lodges. At the time of his death he was secretary of St. Andrew's lodge.

He was a royal arch Mason and one of the founders of the Standard Masonic club. He was an honorary member of Ashlar lodge, Standard lodge, and Chicago lodge. He belonged to St. Cecilia chapter, Adoration council, Aryan Grotto, M. O. V. T. Lodge, R. & S. Andrew's chapter, and Order of the Star.

Among those who have instructed in Masonry are Jacob M. Loeb, president of the board of education; the late Dr. James B. McPatrick, who was also president of the board of education; Dr. Ralph H. Wheeler, Illinois grand master; S. M. Franklin, grand lecturer; Judge Henry Horner, W. N. Schkart, former vice president of the board of trade, and numerous past and present high Masonic officials.

It is mostly shrouded.

But this surface excellence, the first striking mark of Antonny's "Courteous," the music's greeting, is futile. O man! we wold! is empty of significance. "Our love is a true love," contains no element of admiration, of contempt, of calculation, or of vanity. It is mostly shrouded.

One phrase alone sticks in memory. It is the despairing cry of Antony at the end of the second act as he pants away all honor, to return to Cleopatra: "O paragon of virtue! O! our love is a true love!"

It has the same effect as the opening of the play, the skillful use of the oratorical "style" peculiar to his genius—it is as complete & thing as "Le Jeune."

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jardinières, art pottery, real bronzes, etc.—a group that is interesting to connoisseurs.

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Ninth floor.

All marble pedestals

20% off

choose green or white. \$125 marble figure, \$75. \$50 bronze figure, 37.50.

Italian art pottery

25% off

\$18 bronze bust now 13.50. \$60 gold-finished bronze now reduced to 37.50.

125 royal Sevres vase, \$75

28.50 bronze figure now at \$19. \$32 bronze figure now priced \$22. \$125 Carrara marble table now \$75.

The original price tickets to remain on the articles in this clearing.

Pictures at 20%, 33 1/3% and 50% off

oil paintings, water colors, etchings, photogravures, colored prints, these sharply reduced for immediate clearance.

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